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ALLDAY'S 10-12 h.p. Two-Three Seater Car, newly painted, new tyres, £140, nearest offer; say trial.—P 1877, this office.

IMMEDIATE Delivery New Fiats 11-9 c.c. Sealed pattern petrol gent 1920 10 h.p. Epic Coupe, 5 Seater; 30 m.p.g.; 1920 Humberette Touring Car; 1920 Chenard Touring Car, 15 cwt. 5 Seater.—Sanderson, 34 Lower Dominick st., Dublin.

BRAHAM—Hudson 40 Super Sports Model, nice, painted grey, nickel radiator, passenger type to seat 4, self-starter, electric lighting set, spotlight, and all accessories; bought this year and practically new; price £495. Apply Smithwick, 30 Thomas Park, Dublin.

WOOD'S Ford, 1917, overhauled and good as new, little used. Sell for £425; latest model.—Sutor, 91 Pembroke road, D.

CLEMENT Car, four cylinder, perfect order; bargain. Apply 30 North King st., Dublin.

DELIGHT Two Seater, overhauled, newly painted, new tyres, in splendid condition and ready for use; guaranteed.—P 1943, this office.

FOR Sale, 1920 Hupmobile R.D. Model 3 Seater Touring car in beautiful well finished, handy, and comfortable car; price £375; can be seen in Dublin by arrangement.—Ireland, Lisk, and Company, Limited, Gainsborough House, Manchester.

FORD, 1919 Ford, 2 Seater, detachable wheels and spare wheel, tyres and tubes in perfect condition, complete with hood and spray, price £145.—P 2776, this office.

FOR Sale, Chenard, 14/18 h.p., in good running order, with Broad Van Body (by Sanderson), 3 tyres, almost new, all accessories can be seen by appointment; trial arranged; price £240.—North Auto Supply Co., 7 Mathew, Portarlington.

FORD, late 1917, two seater, dickey seat, spare radiator and body by Gordon, new Warland dual tyres, extras, £175.—P 1966, this office.

FIAT Four Seater, in absolutely splendid condition; CAV lighting, detachable rims, with two spares, running like a top; great expert examination; cheap.—Swift Co., 37 South King st.

FOR Sale, Wolseley 12-16 Four Seater, 1919, nice car, in splendid condition, new tyres and accessories, tyres good, price £270, no offers; any trial and expert examination.—Captain Dunne, 4 Ely place.

FOR Sale, Krit Chrysler, Saxon Two Seater, Legonda Coupe, Dashwood Motor Co., Common st., Dublin. 'Phone 2540.

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HUMBERETTE Light Car 1919-20 for Sale, in good condition, newly painted, grey; new tyres and cover; 25 to 30 miles per gallon; ready to drive away; price £135.—White Bailey, Dublin.

LANCHESTER Car for Sale, good running order, 20 h.p., 6 cylinder, 5 seater touring; price £245. Apply Miller, Morton st., Ballybough.

MOTOR Cars Repaired by first class Mechanic, also Driving taught.—P 1960, this office.

MODEL 4 Overland, mileage 40/1, first cheque £450, no offers.—Dr. Fleming, Ballinasloe; mileage 14/00, £300, no offers.—Z 4913, Motors," this office.

NEW 1920 Humber 15.9 Five Seater; cost £970, never used, £910.—20 Crottlewalk, South Frederick.

OVERLAND, Model 83, 1915, in perfect order, cover and tyres, £150; Overland, 1914 Sedan, cover and tyres, £150; Fulham 1914, owner driven, perfect order, £280; Rover 8, 1919 Tourer, in perfect order, car trial, £350.—Z 4912, Motors," this office.

SINGER (late 1919) 2 Seater, self starter, electric lighting set, spotlight, and all accessories; as new, £440; seen Dublin; owner having got larger car.—Z 4774, this office.

TALBOT Landaulette, perfect order, car trial, £425; Talbot Coupe-de-Ville, cover to suit, £350; Talbot 2 Seater, £375.—Z 4778, Landaulette," this office.

12 HORSE power 2 Seater Continental Car, Warland detachable rims, oversize tyres, Lucas head lights, side and tail lights, speedometer, in splendid order; price £400 or nearest offer. Apply "Z 4885, Sentry," this office.

15 H.P. STRAKER Squire, semi sporting body, perfect order; not only burning lower bought year ago; trial by appointment.—Porter, 110 Upper Leeson street.

1914 FOUR Seater Humbrette Motor Car, in perfect running order. Seen at Dromleck Owens', Stradbrook road, Blackrock.

1914 DARRACQ 12 h.p. 5 Seater Motor Car for sale, in perfect running order; price £200.—P 1874, this office.

1920 FORD Car, with detachable wheels; immediate delivery.—Cumming and Dillon's Auto Service, 7 Lower Abbey st., Dublin.

1920 OVERLAND, Model 90, in perfect running order.—1 Merrion square.

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CHAUFFEUR Wanted; personally useful; state experience and wages required; living in; send particulars and copies of discharges.—Captain Grogan, Stacey Grove, Rathmines.

GROOM Chauffeur Wanted, married, for Ford car; to do all running repairs; state age, copies of discharges, wages expected, with house, milk, firing; cash by place.—T. Tweedy, Clonsilla, Kilmacud.

DISENGAGED.
CHAUFFEUR disengaged, ex-M.T.; any make of car, private or commercial; highly recommended.—P 1676, this office.
CHAUFFEUR desires situation; married; ten years' service; good character; understands all running repairs.—Z 4858, Chauffeur," this office.

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

1926 MORRIS-OXFORD 4 Seater, just delivered, genuine; cost £650, plus carriage.—Z 4865, Motors," this office.
1920 MAXWELL Five Seater, as new, fully equipped, owner having purchased two cars; seen Dublin; bargain; must sacrifice.—P 1825, this office.
£600 BITS 'bus bodies (2), 24 seater, suitable for lake railway; must sacrifice.—P 1825, this office.

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WANTED, good Second-hand Two Seater Ford; state year, condition and price.—Address "Z 4884, Ford," this office.

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A1 GUARANTEED delivery from stock. New Combination Outfits (new Imperial, Harley-Davidson, Rudge-Whitworth 7/9, New Scott Monotrack, Henley, New Imperial, Levis, Diamond, Speedwell, Francis Barnett, Enfield, Scott, A.J.S. Combination, Rudge, Triumph, B.S.A., Bradbury, Indian, Brough, Douglas, Sun Jap, Carter Bros., Ltd., Lennox st. Established 1898. 'Phone 2010. T

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THE MAX BOOT POLISH

The best Polish made — and Irish, too!

Here's a New Shape for your Old Hat

Your last year's Velour or Felt will serve again if you have it cleaned or dyed—and altered to a fashionable model. Bells do the complete job.

Prices from 4/6

Ask for Fashion List at the Receiving Office

A. BELL & SONS, Ltd.
Dyers and Cleaners
Dublin—2 Stephen's Green, N. . . . Tel. 1110

SHIPPING REPORTS.

DUBLIN ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrivals.—Lady Cleo, from London, with coals; Wicklow Head, from Swansea, with coals; Lady Wicklow, from Liverpool, with goods; Lady Lee, from Liverpool, with goods.
Departures.—Sa. Blackrock, for Liverpool, with cattle; Clarecastle, for Birkenhead, with cattle; Sa. Eastwick, for Cork (part cargo), etc.

Illustrated List Post Free.

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12 SAVOY STREET, LONDON, W.C.2.

ELLERMAN LINER LAUNCHED IN BELFAST.

Messrs. Workman, Clark, and Company, Ltd., launched from Scott Yard on Tuesday the City of Cambridge. This vessel is 454 feet in length, and has a gross tonnage of about 7,050 tons. She has been built to the order of the Ellerman Lines, Limited, for their City Line service. Figures for one set quadruple expansion, combining also Messrs. Workman, Clark, and Co.'s oil fuel plant is to be installed, and that speed may be raised by means of oil fuel when necessary instead of burning coal. A limited number of passenger state rooms has been provided, and five holds arranged for the carriage of cargoes, and the vessel will shortly be put into service. Mr. Lang, Superintendent Engineer of the City Line, was present at the launch.

Messrs. message states that the general manager at Adour Steel Works continues. No progress has been made towards a settlement.

Cosy Dressing Gowns and Jackets

Switzers

In our Ladies' Outfitting Department an attractive and plentiful selection of these indispensable winter garments awaits your inspection. It includes numerous pretty and useful Gowns and Jackets of padded silk, soft satin and Ripple Yanana Cloth, all moderately priced.

No. 11
Useful Ripple Cloth Dressing Gown; Collars and Cuffs edged stitched band. In Crimson, Grey, Old Rose, Saxe Blue, Pale Blue, Pink, and Mauve. Exceptional value. 25/11 each.

No. 10
Gent's Silk Padded Dressing Gown of superfine quality, full size, in Mauve, Rose, Pink, and Black. 32 Gns.

No. 13
Fine quality Ripple Cloth Dressing Jacket, only two colours left, Old Rose and Hello. Special value. 27/6 each.

No. 9
Dressing Gown of good quality Ripple Cloth, large roll collar of white Reece cloth, with black spots, giving ermine fur effect. In Old Rose, Mauve, Saxe Blue, Pink, and Pale Blue. 37 Gns.

No. 12
Warm Padded Dressing Jacket, finished with cord and buttons. In Mauve, Rose, Black, and Coral. Price 27/6 each.

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Borings made any depth and any size.
General Engineering work and repairs promptly attended to.
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If a *moderate* amount of exertion tires you, it proves that your vitality is "below par."

Impaired vitality is nearly always due to the lack of sufficient nutritive material in the blood.

Because it is from the blood that the body derives its vitality.

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Merchants and licensed Chemists and Grocers sell 'Wincarnis.'
Small size 3/3 Large size 6/-
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Commercial Bldgs., DUBLIN

SMOKE BENDICO DARK FLAKE TOBACCO SMOKE
MARTINS & CO. LTD. DUBLIN

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SPORTING NEWS.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

There is to be a race meeting at Cannes next year. Nature of four days following immediately after the Nice Meeting.

Bachelor, the French mare, who was at one time trained at Beverwijck, has finished racing so the rest for the season, but is likely to be got ready for the Grand Steeplechase de Nice.

The death of Mons Georges Arnaud, the French banker and breeder of bloodstock, took place last week. Mons Arnaud, among other good horses bred Coq Gaulois, who last year won the Grand Steeplechase de Paris, in which race the ill-fated Troylown finished third.

LINCOLN MEETING—November 8th.
GREAT TOM PLATE (Handicap) of £800. 7f.
Acceptances.

Golden Orb, 9-0; Brigand, 8, 8-10; Orpi, 8, 8-9; Bruf Bridge, 4, 8-8; Paragon, 4, 8-7; Day-light Patrol, 4, 8-7; Wimson, 3, 8-6; Pete-a-Tete, 8, 8-6; Lawrence, 5, 8-5; Dynamo, 3, 8-5; Tom Fowrie, 5, 8-0; Effleton, 5, 8-0; Corbundum, 3, 8-0; Powerful, 4, 7-12; Biddford, 3, 7-12; Basted, 3, 7-11; Wilnes, 4, 7-11; Vanal, 5, 7-11; Dangcell, 4, 7-7; Barna, 5, 7-7; Queen's Gem, 3, 7-6; Lucky Prince, 3, 7-5; Minikel, 5, 7-5; Castaquna, 4, 7-4; Win the War, 5, 6-13; Polymagnus, 5, 6-9; Sally Cray, 5, 6-9; Sand Drift, 4, 6-9; Hernova, 5, 6-9. Weights raised 9lb.

LINCOLN MEETING—November 9th.
LINCOLN AUTUMN HANDICAP of £6500. 1¼ m.
Acceptances.

Stronghold, 3, 9-0; Great Seal, 3, 8-7; Lahico, 4, 8-6; Speed, 5, 8-6; A.A., 5, 8-4; Bright News, 5, 8-3; Diplad, 4, 8-1; Gleneskati, 3, 7-12; Firework, 3, 7-12; East Cheshire, 3, 7-11; Palestrina, 4, 7-10; Fast and Furious, 4, 7-6; Intruder, 4, 7-5. Weights raised 5lb.

BIRMINGHAM MEETING—November 1st.
PACKINGTON HANDICAP of £1,000. 5f.
Acceptances.

Fair Simone, 3, 9-0; Impertinent, 5, 8-12; Little Vis, 5, 8-10; Eifterion, 5, 8-6; Sunny Rhyme, 5, 8-6; Pirra, 4, 8-5; Fretwork, 3, 8-5; Finest Day, 3, 7-6; Bright Folly, 4, 7-5; Danielia, 5, 7-13; Dissolved, 4, 7-13; Piracus, 3, 7-13; Clipstone, 3, 7-13; Lord Archer, 3, 7-13; North Fleet, 3, 7-11; Germinate, 3, 7-10; Royal, 5, 7-9; Adopted, 3, 7-8; Granard, 4, 7-6; Happy Girl, 3, 7-6; Bravo, 4, 7-3; Valentine Vox, 3, 6-11; Miss Richard, 3, 6-8. Weights raised 11lb.

BIRMINGHAM MEETING—November 2nd.
SUTTON HANDICAP of £300. 1 m. 5f.
Acceptances.

Grand Fleet, 6, 10-0; Old Bill, 4, 9-7; Wavelinda, a, 8-4; Longslip, 4, 8-4; Black Lamb, 6, 8-3; Yuzel, 3, 8-2; Espinasdian, 5, 8-1; A.A., 5, 8-1; Finchale, 4, 7-13; Priority, 4, 7-11; Fairy Thorn, 4, 7-9; Dart Up, 4, 7-5; Buckstaffe, 5, 7-4; Fast and Furious, 4, 7-0.

LIMERICK BLOODSTOCK SALE.

Mr. W. B. Fitt held his annual bloodstock sale at Hartigan's Horse Repository, Limerick, yesterday, which was largely attended, and amongst the chief transactions were the following:—

The property of Mr. A. Baker.

	Gns.
Bay filly (Joseph Murphy)	26
From Greenfields Stud, Tipperary.	
Wood Nymph (Mr. R. Walshe)	98
Mafra, by Earla Mor (Mrs. O'Gorman)	100
Her filly by Orby (Mrs. O'Gorman)	74
Fairs Law (Mr. John O'Gorman)	165
The property of Mr. Reardon.	
Colt by By George (Mr. G. Walsh)	51
The property of Mr. Michael Quinlan.	
Colt foal by By George (Mr. P. O'Sullivan)	50
The property of Mr. P. Fitzgerald.	
Bay mare by By George (Mr. Jas. Cavanagh)	32
Mare by Book (Mr. M. D. Carroll)	57
The property of a Gentleman.	
Mare by Rhodesia (Mr. George Walshe)	30

GOLF.

GOLFING UNION OF IRELAND.

MEETING OF CENTRAL COUNCIL.
NEXT YEAR'S CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The annual meeting of the Central Council of the Golfing Union of Ireland was held in Dublin yesterday, Mr. B. A. Morrison presiding. The annual report, which was adopted, stated that during the year there had been a wonderful revival in play. The course of the Royal Dublin Club at Dollymount had been restored, and would, it was hoped, be available for the Irish Open Amateur Championship in 1922. The report urged the clubs to support the Benevolent Fund of the Irish Professional Golfers' Association. Arising out of the honorary treasurer's report, which was adopted, it was resolved to increase the entrance fee in the Irish Open Amateur Championship to one and a half guineas, this to include the entry for the stroke competition, which will be revived.

Rev. Canon J. Jones was re-elected honorary secretary, Mr. W. B. Fennell honorary treasurer, and Mr. T. B. Williamson auditor.

Mr. Morrow tendered his resignation of the honorary secretaryship, but consented, at the unanimous request of the meeting, to act for another year.

Messrs. William Jameson and Sir Stanley Cochrane were elected vice-presidents, in room of Mr. John Jameson, D.L., and Mr. J. S. Concanon, both deceased.

The fixtures were arranged for next year, subject to the consent of clubs concerned:—

Irish Open Amateur Championship—At Newcastle on Monday, 4th September.

Close Championship—At Portmarnock on 9th May.

The Professional Championship it was arranged would be held on the preceding Thursday and Friday.

Arising out of the consideration of the report of the Irish Professional Golfers' Association, which showed a membership of sixty, it was decided that, subject to the approval of the provincial branches, the treasurer should sell stock and give a donation of £50 to start the Benevolent Fund of that organisation.

With regard to the annual meetings of the Central Council, it was decided to hold these alternately in Dublin and Belfast. The next meeting will, therefore, take place in Belfast at the end of next October.

A vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

MALAHIDE.—Ladies—November 2nd—Monthly medal; 18 holes, strokes.

CLONTARF.—Ladies—Result of Mr. Fradley's prize, stroke competition:—Mrs. Carley (14), 95; Miss Pim (18), 95; Mrs. Plant (18), 95. Ties decided as following in the draw for West's prize, match play, to be played on the 30th November, 1919, there were:—Mrs. Webby Mrs. Carley; Mrs. Montgomery Mrs. White; Mrs. Byrne v. Mrs. Plant; Miss Paul v. Miss Place; Miss Morrow v. Mrs. Miller; Mrs. Byes—Mrs. Dunseith v. Mrs. G. H. Dawson.

FOXROCK.—Saturday next, October 30th—October handicaps against bogey. The ties from October 2nd to be decided on that day. Ladies—Tuesday next, November 2nd—November handicap by stroke.

MILLTOWN.—Ladies' Branch. To-day, 18 holes stroke competition, for prizes presented by a member. Draws at 11, 11.30, and 2.30 o'clock.

H.R.S.—Saturday monthly medal, 30th October, strokes. Council meeting.

CASTLE.—Medal finals. Results.—H. Boyd, 76 (18)—H. Robertson, 77 (14); F. Kelly, 79 (17)—R. S. Garrett, 80 (17).

HOWTH.—First foursomes:—Winners, W. H. Cooper and Mrs. Cooper, 116, 24, 92

CHAMPIONS AT COODEN BEACH.

The British lady champion, Miss Cecil Leitch, and Mr. Amund Fiske, yesterday beat Mr. Robson (Cooden Beach) and Miss Vera Denison 5 and 4 over 18 holes, at Cooden Beach.

Mr. Fiske has had a run of the beaten players in the Sussex amateur and professional championship at Cooden Beach yesterday, the club qualifying for the penultimate round being Ashdown, Seaford, St. Leonard's, and Worthing.

LEADING PROFESSIONALS AT SOUTHPORT.

With a best ball score of 68 against 70, the open champion, Duncan, and Simpson, the local champion, Duncan and Simpson, the local professional, were leading at the end of the first round of the Southport and Ainsdale Hotels' tournament. Scores:—Duncan and Simpson, 68; Ball and Fairbairn, 69; Ayton and Havers (Bradefield Oaks) by 2 and 1 at Southport. Later in the medal round the scores were:—Duncan, 73; Ball, 74; Simpson, 74; Havers, 77.

VARDON AND RAY'S AMERICAN TOUR.

A New York telegram, dated Tuesday, says:—The tour of Vardon and Ray is shortly concluding. They have established records in the number of miles travelled to play 75 matches, and in earning 40,000 dollars, approximately nearly £8,000.

J. W. ELVERY AND CO., LTD.

Improve your Golf by using PUTTOLA
"The New Patent Putting Disc. Price 2/6, postage 2d. extra.

ELEPHANT HOUSE.
45 & 46 Lr. Ormond Quay
76 Middle Abbey street, DUBLIN.
54 Nassau street,
55 Dawson street,
also at CORK and LONDON.
—(Advt.)

BILLIARDS.

FALKINER v. REECE.

The third heat of the tournament was continued at Burroughes' Hall, St. James's street, yesterday afternoon, when Reece (who succeeded Falkiner by 679 to 647, the respective averages being 24 and 61. The best breaks were 255 (full), 196, and 176 (unfinished) by Falkiner, and 450 (mostly close cannon play) by Reece. Interval scores:—Falkiner (rec. 500), 3,720; Reece (rec. 600), 4,054.

Closing scores:—Falkiner (in play), 4,132; Reece, 3,997.

SMITH v. NEWMAN.

Smith gave a brilliant display in this match at Leicester square, London, yesterday afternoon, totalling 947 points, with the fine average of 135, while Newman could aggregate but 82 all told. Smith's best breaks were 90, 127, 245, and 317 (unfinished). Newman's best was 36, the refreshment total of 379. Interval scores:—Smith, 5,354; Newman (rec. 500), 2,958.

Closing scores:—Newman (rec. 500), 3,940; Smith, 5,616.

SWIMMING.

L.S.I.A.S.A. GALA.—The final swimming gala of the season will be held at the Iveagh Baths to-night. The events include 220 Yards Championship of Ireland, confined handicaps by each of the following senior clubs:—Contarf, Dublin, Dublin University, Pembroke, and Sandycove; a squadron race between Bective Rangers, Clontarf, and Landsdowne Rugby Football Clubs; and a waterpolo match between Sandycove (champions) and the rest of the Leinster Junior League. The first event (heats of 220 yards Irish championship) commences at 7 o'clock sharp.

YACHTING.

DUBLIN BAY SAILING CLUB.
RESULTS OF SEASON'S RACING.

BOATS AND MARKS FOR SEASON'S PRIZES.—Pantella (Messrs. Newman and Stephens), 37; Alana (Mr. A. M. Seale), 33; Fodhla (Mr. W. M. Carlin), 29; Acushla (Sir John Arnott), 25; Eva (Mrs. G. Fraser and Mr. D. Turner), 21; Darthula (Mr. W. R. Graham), 14.

CLASS I.—8-FOOTERS.

	Starts.	1st.	2nd.	Spl.	Handicap Prizes. 1st.	2nd.	3rd.
*Punctilio	12	4	3	(8½)	4	3	3
Fodhla	10	4	2	(5½)	4	2	2
Alana	11	5	—		5	1	1
Acushla	11	4	—		4	1	1
Eva	11	—	4		—	4	1
Darthula	7	—	1		—	1	1

CLASS II.—21-FOOTERS.

BOATS AND MARKS.—Oola (Messrs. C. and J. Moore), 23; Geraldine (Mr. W. M. Wright), 22; Garavoge (Mr. L. C. Green), 21; Maureen (Mr. W. S. Orr), 21; Inniscallea (Messrs. Nesbitt and Weir), 12.

	Starts.	1st.	2nd.	Spl.	Handicap Prizes. 1st.	2nd.	3rd.
*Oola	9	6	3	(6)	3	2	—
Geraldine	7	4	—	(4)	3	—	1
Garavoge	7	3	2		3	1	—
Maureen	9	2	2		2	1	—
Inniscallea	6	1	1		1	1	—

CLASS III.—17-FOOTERS.

BOATS AND MARKS.—Eileen (Mr. J. E. Mills), 42; Mimosa (Mr. E. S. Boyd), 39; Rosemary (Colonel C. Samman), 29; Anita (Mr. A. McMullen), 15; Pauline (Mr. R. E. O'Duffy), 11; Nautilus (Mr. W. Gibson), 6.

	Starts.	1st.	2nd.	Spl.	Handicap Prizes. 1st.	2nd.	3rd.
*Eileen	11	7	3	(6)	3	2	—
Mimosa	11	1	4	(1)	1	—	2
Rosemary	9	1	2		2	1	2
Anita	6	1	—		2	1	—
Anita	5	—	1		—	1	—
Nautilus	6	—	1		—	1	2

CLASS IV.—WATER WAGS.

BOATS AND MARKS.—Coquette (Mr. G. H. Jones), 59; Blue Bird (Mr. G. P. Madden), 42; Tomboy III. (Messrs. Barrett and Donnelly), 34; Yola (Messrs. Irwin and Geoghegan), 24; Mollie (Mr. A. E. Sayer), 22; Barbara (Mr. F. T. Wigham), 13; Wendy (Mr. E. H. Walpole), 6.

	Starts.	1st.	2nd.	Spl.	Handicap Prizes. 1st.	2nd.	3rd.
*Coquette	14	9	1	(6)	2	1	1
Tomboy III.	11	1	3	(1)	1	2	1
Yola	11	1	2		2	2	—
Mollie	11	1	2		—	2	1
Blue Bird	16	7	—		4	2	—
Barbara	6	—	2		1	2	—
Wendy	4	—	1		—	1	—

*Winner of Season's Prize for most successful boat in the Class.

(a) *Irish Times* special prize; (b) Home Dudgeon Cup; (c) *Independent* Cup; (d) "Mills" special prize; (e) Every special prize; (f) Newsom special prize; (g) Graham special prize; (h) D.U. Tramways special prize.

The 30-Footers' Cup (all races within 30 miles radius of Dublin Bay) was won by Punctilio.

Oola won the Carson Challenge Cup (21-footers), and her crew the "Gunn" prize for first boat crossing winning line on August 21st.

MARKET REPORTS.

CATTLE.—WAKEFIELD, Wednesday.—Only 535 beasts and 898 sheep on offer. Small sheep more than 2d. to 1st animals, 2½; lambs, 2/5; best beef fully 1.0 per lb.; 1st cows, etc., 1/5 to 1/7.

GRAIN.—GLASGOW, Wednesday. — Wheat steady, controlled, and at fixed prices. Flour Slow (6/3). 86/-; imported scarce. Maize steady. Barley firm. Oats rather easier. Beans steady. Peas unaltered. Oatmeal 2/- lower on the week.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (THE BALTIC. Wednesday.—WHEAT—Albertos comprised No. 3 red winter at 113/6 per 480lbs. MAIZE dull for cargoes, and parcels rather weaker. Plate steamers sold off our way; sellers 53/-; now loading, and early November 53/6; early December, 52/6; early November, 53/6; per 492lbs. La latter, and 480lbs. former. Parcels of Plate offered at 53/6 per 480lbs. BARLEY quiet. English 72/- to 82/-. No. 4 Canada Western 68/-; lands, Plate 59/6 landed. OATS slow; English 55/- to 65/-; Canadian 60/6 landed. Plate 52/- to 52/6 landed. MAIZE quiet and nominally Plate 65/- landed.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday.—Cif. parcels of wheat were quiet, and business confined to No. 2 mixed winter about at 13/6 per qr. to both Liverpool and Manchester. Maize—Parcels of River Plate, after opening unchanged, give way 1d. per qr. owing to lower quotations from the Argentine and expected heavy shipments for the past week. October-November sold from 68/3 to 67/3, and November-December at 67/9, and for American, mixed October-November quoted 62/6, and December-January 59/-. WHEAT on the spot ruled quietly steady. MAIZE—Spot parcels quiet and 1d. per qr. dearer. Plate old crop being quoted 13/9 to 13/9, new 13/11 to 14/-, and American mixed 16/9 per cental. FLOUR was in moderate request and firm. Steam milled, and imported in small compass. No. 3 Ontario OATS sold quoted 52/-, and 42lbs. shipped River Plate January-February 44/- per qr. Yellow Plate Indian Corn remains closed unchanged. Kiln declined 9d. per cental in sympathy with lower c.i.f. rates, and after receiving 2d. again receded, and the market closed steady at 52/- per cental, unchanged last night. Bran sold at 13/6 October, and 13/9½ to 12/7½, 12/8, and 12/7½ per cental. Closing values—December 13/7½, January 13/7½ per cental.

PROVISIONS.—DUBLIN VEGETABLE, Wednesday.—A mere sprinkling of vegetables to hand for this morning's market. Fresh cabbage averaged 15/- to 30/- per load; cauliflowers, 1 to 2 per dozen; French turnips, 4d. per cwt., and kale, 1.4 per dozen. Nothing else worth quoting.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday.—BACON—This market shows little material change in any department. The coal strike still curtailing operations. There are still large supplies of American, which continue to be offered freely, and, considering the quality, are finding a ready sale. Irish are in moderate supply, and are in good request, and insufficient for requirements, though an effort is being made to increase production. Canadian Wiltshires are in only moderate supply, and in proportion to the quality are finding ready sale. Danish are practically exhausted for the time being, and Irish in consequence is in improved request. A further partial clearance of Irish is being made from the Cork bacon factory. Ireland being quoted in some instances. Hams in good request, and a further moderate absorption made to-day readily finds buyers along with a prospective demand. Lard—There is on the spot a fair demand, and supplies of American refined have been quoted freely at slightly different rates, but Irish is practically unobtainable. Prime steam scarce and wanted. CHEESE in fair demand for consumptive requirements for delivered to retailers. Cheshire moderately active at 117s. to 140s. per cwt. Fine Cheddar quoted at 156s. to 160s. for white, and 162s. to 166s. per cwt. for coloured. BUTTER 8/6s. and 9/6s. per cwt. Supplies moderate available. Irish difficult to obtain at extreme rates. Danish 260s. to 264s. per cwt. Irish 240s. to 246s. per cwt. Australian 260s. to 264s. per cwt. Canadian 260s. to 264s. per cwt. New Zealand 260s. to 264s. per cwt.

DUBLIN FISH, Wednesday.—A fair supply of fish on market to-day, including 75 boxes from Howth, 20 boxes from Kingstown, 50 packages herrings, and fair consignments from Clogher Head. Prices were quite firm, selling ruled around the following rates:—Large lobsters, 1/6 to 2/6; medium, 1/- to 1/6; and small, 6d. to 10d. per lb.; turbot, 5/- to 12/6 each; brill, 2/6 to 5/- each; large soles, 2/- to 3/- per lb.; medium soles, 1/6 to 1/9; and small, 6d. to 1/- per lb.; large plaice, 1/- to 1/6 per lb.; medium, 6d. to 1/- per lb.; small, 3d. to 6d. per lb.; large skate, 1/- to 1/6 per lb.; medium, 6d. to 1/- per lb.; small, 3d. to 6d. per lb.; large haddock, 1/- to 1/6 per lb.; medium, 6d. to 1/- per lb.; small, 3d. to 6d. per lb.; large whiting, 2/- per stone; medium, 1/- per stone; small, 6d. per stone.

GRIMSBY FISH, Wednesday.—A fair supply from 45 North Sea, one Faroe, three Iceland trawlers, and one liner, on offer this morning. Prices:—Cod, 40/- to 45/-; to 18/-; halibut, 16/- to 18/-; cod, 6/- to 9/-; large haddock, 2/6; large plaice, 2/6; large skate, 11/-; whitings, 3/-; codlings, 6/6 to 7/6 per stone; large soles, 3/6; small soles, 10d. per lb.

BUTTER.—CORK, Wednesday.—Firsts, 316/- per cwt.

PRODUCE.—LONDON, Wednesday.—SUGAR—Market steady; trade quiet for free parcels. COFFEE—Spot quiet and unchanged. Futures quiet. RICE—Market dull and unchanged. SPICES—Pepper steady and quiet. JUTE—General trade quiet and unchanged. Tallow firm and unaltered in face of stimulating accounts to hand from Continent. Australian, 237/6 to 240/-. Hides steady; trade very dull; Calcutta Cuttacks 42d. HEMP—Sales, 200 tons; spot steady; others quiet. RUBBER—Market remained dull, and tone of values weak; plantation crepe sold at 1/4 for November-December; smoked ribbed sheet spot sold 1/2½ to 1/2¾, and January-March 1/2½ to 1/2¾; pale crepe 1/3 to 1/3½; limited steadier spot and nearby 1/1½ to 1/1¾; January-April at 56/-. TIMBER—Pine wood—Hankow spot 109/6, October-December 98/-. Swedish—Imports, November-December 122/6. Others—Imports, November 121/6. Futures. OILSEEDS—Linseed steady. Calcutta October-November 67/-. Bombay ditto 65/6. Plate October-November £31 10/-. Rapeseed quiet; Toria November-December £35 10/-; January-February £36 10/-; March-April £36 10/-; Japan November-December £36 10/-. Bombay ditto £35. Cotton quiet; Egyptian 14d. October-November quoted 20d. Oil—Linseed quiet; Calcutta spot £90 10/-; January-February £86 10/-; March-April £86 10/-. Rapeseed quiet; Toria November-December £90 10/-; January-February £91 10/-; March-April £91 10/-

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
ROYAL CARL ROSA OPERA CO.
To-Night TALES of HOFFMANN
At 7.45
Ida Bennie, Enid Austin, Beatrice Weycott, Gwynne Davies, Argenton Moore, Henry Hardy.
To-morrow (Friday)—MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.
Annie Wallace, Ida Bennie, Constance Willis, F. Cheese, Cedric A. Hood, A. Moore.
Sat. Matinee—DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
Saturday Evening—LOHENGRIN.
Monday—TANNHAUSER.
Tuesday—LA BOHEME.
Wednesday—MADAME BUTTERFLY.
Thursday—FAUST.

EMPIRE THEATRE.
6.45 TWICE NIGHTLY 9.45
TERRY AND LAMBERT, WRIGHT KENEMBLE, O'SHEA GIRLS, TERRY MARTIN BREEDLE, and Specially Selected Company.
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd.
ONE HOUSE. 7-10.30.
ARTHUR ARMSTRONG'S BENEFIT.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND FOLLOWING NIGHTS, at 7.30.
"THE WORKHOUSE WARD."
By Lady Gregory.
"THE SUBURBAN GROOVE."
By W. F. Casey
Booking at Theatre, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 to 5 p.m.
'Phone 3263. IN FUTURE, PERFORMANCES AT ABBEY THEATRE WILL COMMENCE AT 7.30; DOORS OPEN 7 P.M.

IRISH MUSICAL LEAGUE'S ABBEY CONCERTS.
SUNDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 31st, at 8.15 p.m.
Solo Violin, Signor F. Gross; Solo Piano, Mme. Gross; Songs, by Mr. Percy Whitelegg.
Booking at Abbey Theatre.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
6.30 TWICE NIGHTLY 8.30
H. J. Condron and Company present
"THE IRISHMAN."
Seats Booked at Theatre, 2/4. Tel. 3016.

CARLTON CINEMA.
"FAMOUS FOR GOOD MUSIC."
THE HUSBAND HUNTER,
From the Novel by Olivia Roy,
Featuring MADGE TITHERADGE and NINA GRAY.
A SERIES OF AMUSING ADVENTURES OF A LADY IN SEARCH OF HER AFFINITY.
Mr. ERWIN GOLDWATER will play "Romanza Andaluza," by Sarasate. To-day and To-morrow, at 4.30 and 8.30.

PILLAR PICTURE HOUSE.
BOMBARDIER BILLY WELLS
IN
"SILVER LINING."
A SUPER SPORTING MELODRAMA.

PALACE CINEMA,
NEAR WESTLAND ROW STATION.
"JOAN OF THE WOODS,"
Featuring JUNE ELVIDGE.
Also CHAS. CHAPLIN.
Continuous performance at 3.30 daily. Complete change of programme Sunday, at 2.15 and 8.30.
'Phone—4509.

THE SACKVILLE PICTURE HOUSE. For Three Days Only. "A SINLESS SINNER," featuring MARIE DORO. Super Production. Also CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "A WOMAN." Continuous.

BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE, PHIBSBORO' ROAD.
Continuous, 3 to 10.30. First Time in Dublin.
The Gardens of Poisoned Flowers, a Story of Mystery, Passion, and Sensation. Comedy, Topical, and Interest. Bohemian Symphony Orchestra.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
SESSUE HAYAKAWA in
"MADAME SPIDER."
Mon.—"AN EASTERN MAID" (Fannie Ward).
Prof. Rennie's Famous Orchestra.

HAROLD'S CROSS PAROCHIAL HALL,
LEINSTER ROAD, WEST.
TO-MORROW (Friday), at 8 p.m. 29th, 3.30 p.m.
GIFT DAY
OPENING BY
Brigadier-General J. D. Crosbie, C.M.G., D.S.O.
The Gifts are for the Support of Harold's Cross Own Missionary.

DUBLIN ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS' FETE.
POSTPONED.
Owing to the unsettled state of the city consequent on recent events, the Committee of the ORIENTAL STALL have decided to POSTPONE THE BALL
arranged to take place at the Scala Theatre Ballroom on Friday Next in aid of the Cancer Hospital, Hume street.
Further particulars will be announced at later date. Money subscribed will be refunded on application to the Hon. Secretary, Oriental Stall, Hume House, Dublin.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.
MARY LOUISA MONTGOMERY LECTURE.
Professor Grafton Elliott Smith, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., will deliver the Lecture on MONDAY, 1st NOVEMBER, 1920, at 5 p.m., in the EXAMINATION HALL OF THE COLLEGE.
Subject—The Influence of the Neurohypophysis on Vision and the Evolution of Man."
Invitation Cards can be obtained on application to the Registrar, Royal College of Surgeons, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin.

PROF. MACALISTER, LITT.D.,
WILL LECTURE IN THE
MOLESWORTH HALL, at 5, on
Nov. 2—The Beginning of Human Life in Europe.
Nov. 5—History of the Old Stone Age.
Nov. 9—The Arts of the Old Stone Age.
Tickets for the Course 10/-, or Single Lecture, 2/6.
Tea, 1/-, at 4.30.

ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH, MILLTOWN.
STAINED GLASS WAR MEMORIAL WINDOW.
Designed and Executed by W. E. CHILD, on View from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. at Miles Purser's Art Works, 24 Upper Pembroke street, Dublin, on Thursday, 28th inst., and Friday, 29th.

CONTRACTS.

RATHMINES AND PEMBROKE MAIN DRAINAGE BOARD.
TO CONTRACTORS.
Estimates are invited for Repairs to Chimney Stack at the Board's Pumping Station, London Bridge road, Ballsbridge, and for dismantling internal castings of three Cornish Boilers, at same Station, and re-setting said Boilers, and supplying all work incidental thereto.
Estimates are also invited for repairs to certain of the Pumping Plant, and other work connected therewith.
Further particulars can be obtained here.
Estimates to be received by me not later than 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, 4th November, 1920.
The Estimate must state the period within which the work is to be completed.
In the event of the acceptance of an Estimate, Contract and Bond for the carrying out of the work, prepared by the Board's Law Agents, will be necessary, the cost of same to be borne by the party whose estimate is accepted.
The Board will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Estimate.
By Order of the Board,
JOSHUA C. MANLY,
Clerk to the Board.
Town Hall, Rathmines,
Co. Dublin, 25th October, 1920.

APPEALS.

URGENT APPEAL.
THE CONNEMARA ORPHAN NURSERIES.
Established 72 years ago, are urgently in need of clothing for destitute children of this poverty-stricken district—how much more so in the needy and him that hath no help! Food, Food, Clothing Wanted. Who will help?
Particulars from Mrs. O'CONNELL, Clifden Rectory, Co. Galway.

THE COAL STRIKE
MAY LAST
FOR MONTHS.
BUY
FIREWOOD LOGS.
(30in. LENGTHS FOR STACKING),
60/- PER TON, OR BLOCKS 70/- PER TON, DELIVERED FREE, CITY OR SUBURBS. (ALSO 30 MILES SOUTH OF DUBLIN), IN TWO TON LOTS, AND
MAKE SURE OF FIRES
DURING THE WINTER.
J. PULLAR PHIBBS, LTD.,
NORTH STRAND, DUBLIN.
Telephone—Dublin, 1442 and 1443.
KINDLING WOOD, 5/- PER SACK.

BELFAST RESIDENTS
Having any difficulty in securing their Copy of this Paper in the forenoon will oblige by communicating with our Branch Office, 108 ROYAL AVENUE, BELFAST.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
HIPPODROME 6.45 TWICE NIGHTLY 8.50.
CRUIKSHANK,
DONALDSON, WEEDON & CO.,
And ALL-STAR COMPANY.
WINTER GARDENS.
Vocalist this week—Mr. J. R. MORGAN.

TIVOLI 5.45, 8.45. Tel. 4125. TIVOLI
CUMMIN & PARTNER.
LUCIEN GOLDY, LITTLE MIKE & CO.
And All-star Company.

KINGSTOWN PAVILION.
ALL-STAR COMEDY PROGRAMME.
GEORGE WALSH in
"THE WINNING STROKE."
A Stirring Fox Comedy-Drama of College Life. Screening at 4.30, 6.50, and 9.10. Preceded by LARRY SEMON in "THE DEW-DROP INN."
The Famous Comedian's Latest Super-Comedy.
New Two-Act "Sunshine" Comedy, Pictorial, etc.

KINGSTOWN PICTURE HOUSE. To-day, To-morrow, and Saturday, "WHEN IT WAS DARK," From the Famous Novel By GUY THORNE.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
CONTINUOUS 3.0 TO 10.30
FIRST TIME IN DUBLIN.
MARION DAVIES
In that famous Robert W. Chambers' Story,
"THE DARK STAR."
"THE GARAGE." A Fatty Comedy
THE ZIGGER QUARTETTE
Will Present an Entirely New Programme, Appearing each Day at 4.25, 7.0, and 9.0
LA SCALA THEATRE.

MATER MISERICORDIÆ HOSPITAL ORCHESTRAL CONCERT,
Advertised for SUNDAY, 31st OCTOBER, has been POSTPONED
To SUNDAY, 7th NOVEMBER, at 4 p.m., Owing to the Death of the Lord Mayor of Cork.

DANCE, 8 to 10.30, TO-NIGHT.
Mr. Harrison's Band.
T. LEGGETT BYRNE. 27 Adelaide rd.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ZENANA BIBLE AND MEDICAL MISSION
(IRISH AUXILIARY).
THE ANNUAL MEETING
Will (D.V.) be held
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), OCT. 29th, at 3.30 p.m., In the GREGG MEMORIAL HALL, 8 DAWSON STREET.
Chairman: Lieut.-Col. the VISCOUNT BANGOR, O.B.E.
Supported by the Rev. R. NORTHRIDGE, M.A.
ADDRESS by Miss ETHEL TOWNSEND (Landour, India).
On "MODERN MIRACLES."
Collection.

THE DUBLIN UNITED TRAMWAYS COMPANY (1896), LTD.
NOTICE.
Owing to the shortage of coal the Company is reluctantly compelled to close down the Kenilworth square and Landowne road, Sandymount Tram, via Nassau street, and the South Quays Lines, and to reduce the Tramway Service generally on other routes from Monday next, November 1st, until further notice.
G. MARSHALL HARRISS,
General Manager.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
AGNES MASON, late of 5 Connaught terrace, Garville avenue, Rathgar, in the County of Dublin, Widow, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors of, or to have any claim or demand against the estate of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 26th day of August, 1920, are hereby required, on or before the 21st day of November, 1920, to furnish (in writing) particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executor of the Deceased, to whom Probate of the Will of said Deceased was granted forth of the Principal Registry of the King's Bench Division (Probate) of the High Court of Justice in Ireland on the 15th day of October, 1920.
And Notice is hereby further given that after the said 21st day of November, 1920, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which notice shall have been given as aforesaid required.
Dated this 21st day of October, 1920.
A. and J. ROBINSON, Solicitors for the Executor, 119 Stephen's Green, W., Dublin.

FINAL NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS AND INCUMBRANCERS.
COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.
LAND PURCHASE ACTS.
Record No. E.C. 9875.
MALINDA ROSA ELEANOR KINAHAN, Widow, County Kildare.
Take Notice that the Final Schedule of Incumbrances affecting the amount of the sale of part of the lands of Bunganaskeen, containing 1a. 1r. 20p. statute measure, or thereabouts, situate in the Barony of Naas East and Registered County Kildare which has been sold under the above Acts, in fee-simple, has been lodged in the Office of the Land Judge of the Court, 24 Upper Merrion street, Dublin; and any person having a claim to be heard therein, or to object to the Conveyance, either on account of the amount or the priority of any charge therein reported as due to him or any other person—especially any person having any claim by way of equitable deposit or otherwise in respect of the certain deed of assignment, dated 28th day of May, 1865, Ulster Bank to Jane Smith, being an assignment of a mortgage, dated 18th October, 1825, James Smith to Ulster Bank, which said assignment is not forthcoming, and is alleged to be lost—or for any other cause is required to lodge an objection thereto, stating the particulars of his demand, and duly certified, with the Registrar of this Court on or before the 2nd day of December, 1920, and to appear on the following Thursday, the 9th day of December, 1920, at 11 o'clock, before the Right Hon. Sir Justice Ross, at his Court at the Four Courts, Dublin, as to which said schedule upon the several claims appearing on the Schedule, and upon any objections lodged thereto. And take Notice that any demand reported by such Schedule as liable to be objected to within the time aforesaid. And further, take Notice that I have fixed Tuesday, the 9th day of November, 1920, at 11 o'clock, at the Land Judge's Court, Four Courts, Dublin, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the vouching of the several claims appearing on the said Schedule, and all parties interested should attend before me on that day with the necessary proofs to vouch their respective claims, with a view to the funds being distributed on the said 9th day of December, 1920.
Dated the 25th day of October, 1920.
(Signed) T. J. MAHON, Examiner.
Messrs. R. H. BEAUCHAMP and ORR, Solicitors for Vendor, 5 Foster place, Dublin.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN IRELAND.
KING'S BENCH DIVISION (Bankruptcy).
In re BERNARD McNICHOLL, of Magherafelt, in the County of Londonderry, Grocer and Spirit Merchant, was on the 15th day of October, 1920, adjudged Bankrupt.
Public Sittings will be held before the Court at the Bankruptcy Buildings, Four Courts, Dublin, on Friday, the 12th day of November, 1920, and on Friday, the 26th day of November, 1920, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when the Bankrupt is required to attend, and to make a full disclosure and discovery of his estate and effects. Creditors may prove their debts, and at the First Sitting choose a creditors' assignee. At the Last Sitting the Bankrupt is required to finish his examination.
All persons having in their possession any property of the Bankrupt should deliver it, and debts due to the Bankrupt should be paid, to A. G. Hollingshead, Official Assignee, Bankruptcy Buildings, Four Courts, Dublin, to whom creditors may forward their affidavits of debt.
J. KENNEDY, Senior Clerk.
WILLIAM S. SEDDALL, Solicitor, 6 Westmoreland street, Dublin.
12 Torphichen street, Edinburgh, 28th October, 1920.

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One of the Most Comfortable Hotels in Ireland.
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HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR.

To-day.... Morning 11.51 | Evening 11.51
To-morrow.. " ..... 0.11 | " 12 26

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

To-day.... Rises 7.15 | Sets 5.1
To-morrow.. " 7.17 | " 4.53

LIGHTING-UP TIME ..... 6.1 P.M.

INDIAN & CEYLON TEA, FINE
2/4, 2/8, 3/-, 3/6, 4/-
PURE
CHINA TEA,
3/2, 3/6, 4/-, 4/6.
10lbs. and Over Carriage Paid.
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The Irish Times.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1920.

A young man, who, it is said, was forcibly taken from his home in Skerries on Tuesday night was found dead in the fields yesterday, with bullet wounds in his body.—(P. 5.)

A man who tried to escape from the police and military in Limerick yesterday was fired at and seriously wounded.—(P. 5.)

A military inquiry into the shooting of Thomas Egan at Coshla, Athenry, found a verdict of wilful murder against unknown persons.—(P. 5.)

It is stated that the search at a bank in Dublin on Tuesday evening resulted in the seizure of large sums lodged to the credit of the Irish Republican Army.—(P. 4.)

Yesterday the military and auxiliary police forces again carried out numerous searches in Dublin.—(P. 5.)

Early yesterday morning the body of a young woman was discovered in Dame lane, Dublin. There was evidence of a desperate struggle, and bruises on the face and neck indicated strangulation.—(P. 6.)

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Dublin Boy Scouts' Association yesterday, the Earl of Meath referred to the world-wide unrest, and said that there never was a time more suited to the promotion of the Boy Scout movement than the present.—(P. 4.)

The Bishop of Derry and Raphoe, presiding at the meeting of the Church of Ireland Synod in London yesterday, referred to the Lambeth Conference, and said that as the result of its labours he expected that our Protestant communions at home would be brought closer together.—(P. 6.)

Sir Hamar Greenwood, in the Commons yesterday, announced that 77 policemen had been killed in ambushes, 38 had been assassinated, and ten killed as the result of attacks on barracks.—(P. 5.)

The House of Commons last night gave a third reading to the Emergency Powers Bill.—(P. 6.)

A serious hitch occurred in the *pourparlers* between the miners and the Government yesterday, but still there are hopes that the difficulty will be got over. The meetings will be resumed to-day.—(P. 5.)

At the inquest on the body of the late Lord Mayor of Cork in Brixton Prison yesterday the jury found that death was due to heart failure, delirium, and scurvy, due to exhaustion from prolonged refusal to take food.—(P. 5.)

The decision of the British Government to abandon certain penalties specified in the Treaty of Versailles if Germany does not fulfil the reparation clauses has caused great surprise in Paris.—(P. 5.)

In London yesterday the Stock Markets were quiet and business small. Loans and discounts remained very easy. Both gold and silver were lower. Dublin had strong points in Guinness, Marconis, Textiles, and Dunlops.—(P. 7.)

The Unknown Soldier.

The 11th November—a fortnight from to-day—will be the second anniversary of the Armistice. The last two years have been years of political disappointment, financial trouble, industrial unrest; and the average man cannot think of more than one thing at a time. "Each day," as Matthew Arnold sang, "brings its petty dust Our soon-choked souls to fill." It is not ingratitude or callousness, but the sheer struggle of living, that pushes the sacrifices and moral splendours of the Great War out of our daily thoughts. When occasion is found for memory, and, with it, a worthy stimulus to memory, we seize it gladly and resume, solemnised and spiritually refreshed, the duties of the common round. Such occasion and such stimulus will be offered to the whole Empire in the Empire's capital on the coming Armistice Day. The King will unveil the now permanent Cenotaph in Whitehall, and then will fall, as the clock strikes eleven, the sacred interval of silence in honour of the dead. A truly noble ceremony will follow. The world is apt to credit the French, rather than the stolid English, with the genius for those rare acts of symbolism that satisfy at once the reason and the emotions of a whole people. It is England, however, that will witness on Armistice Day one of the most beautiful and majestic acts of symbolism which the mind of man has conceived. There is no British cemetery in France which does not contain the body of an "unknown British soldier." That inscription may cover the remains of one who fell in the first ardour of youth, or it may be, in a fuller sense than any of which the prelate-poet dreamed—

"The *ossa nescirs* of some grim and grey
A'Kempis of the ranks."

What we know of these nameless dead is just one thing, but all-sufficient—they died for liberty. The Government has decided to enshrine their unrecorded sacrifices in the national Pantheon. On Armistice Day the body of an unknown British soldier, disinterred from French soil, will be buried in Westminster Abbey. He may have been in his life-time the humblest of the humble, the poorest of the poor; but he will come to his last home with as much pomp and honour as any of the great soldiers who sleep there now knew in their day. The body will be brought in a warship to England, and will be drawn through the streets of London to the Cenotaph. The pall-bearers will be senior officers from the three fighting services—Admirals of the Fleet, Field-Marshals, and Air-Marshals. The coffin will halt at the Cenotaph until the ceremony of unveiling has been performed. Thence it will be taken to the Abbey, with the Nation and the Empire as its chief mourner in the person of the King, who will go on foot, followed by Princes and Cabinet Ministers. The coffin will be buried in the Nave, and the spot will be dedicated hereafter to the memory, not of one unknown soldier, not even of the countless host of the unknown, but of all the millions, known and unknown, who made the same sacrifice for the same cause. At this tomb many who cannot tell where their own dead are buried will find comfort. Indeed, its solace will be universal, for it will be a lasting symbol of two things—of the nation's gratitude, and of the unimportance of individual fame as compared with the glory and safety of the State. Must it not be also a lasting rebuke to all whom passion or self-interest renders careless of the mighty heritage which the unknown soldier and his comrades died to save?

Britain and France.

The relations between His Majesty's Government and the French Republic are causing much anxiety to the friends of both countries. Ever since the days of the Peace Conference little differences of official opinion have been cropping up between the French and British Governments, and, while most of them have been trivial in themselves, their cumulative effect on the Anglo-French Alliance has been very harmful. The British Government now has taken a step which is likely to bring matters to a head. Some days ago our representative in Berlin informed the German Government that Great Britain intended to waive the right conferred on it by Paragraph 18 (Annexe 2, Part 3) of the Versailles Treaty. This clause reads: "The measures which the Allied and Associated Powers shall have the right to take, in case of voluntary default by Germany . . . may include economic and financial prohibitions and reprisals." It gave Great Britain the right to seize any German property in this country, and endangered the security of individual Germans' bank balances, as well as of German goods in British bottoms or warehouses. Naturally, therefore, German shippers were chary of trusting their wares to British ships, with the result that our competitors in shipping secured much of Germany's traffic which, in the natural course of events, would have fallen to our share. The Government, therefore, without prejudice to the matter of German pre-war debts or to the general question of reparations, decided to make its position clear. Henceforward German business men can trade safely with Great Britain. The one remaining element of uncertainty has been removed, and both countries stand to gain by its removal.

Unfortunately, however, the Government's action has made a very bad impression on public opinion in France. As seems to be almost inevitable in matters of international importance, someone has blundered. The French Government was not consulted beforehand, and the news of the concession to Germany did not reach Paris officially until yesterday morning. It is true that France set the precedent in presenting her Allies with a *fait accompli* by the occupation of Frankfurt last year, and also by her recognition of General Wrangel's Government in South Russia. Nevertheless, two wrongs cannot be argued into a right, and, if for no other reason than that of common courtesy, France should have been informed before any steps were taken in Berlin. Naturally, the French Press is very indignant, and, in one or two individual cases, much excited. British commercialism, which "works devotedly for immediate profit," is being contrasted with French national policy, and one newspaper suggests that Great Britain is inviting the Germans to consider the parchment which they signed at Versailles as "another scrap of paper." French criticism can be very helpful, but it is capable also of great harm. The Continental attacks on the Prime Minister have encouraged the belief in France that Great Britain is engaged in a determined attempt to *abater la victoire*. Of course, nothing could be more absurd; but, unfortunately, the Government's carelessness has given its critics a splendid opportunity of lending colour to their charges. To the average British mind the waiving of a minor right under the Peace Treaty is free from suspicion of an ulterior motive. The French mind, however, is more subtle, and the Government's action will be interpreted as another move in the international Jew's sinister plot against France.

Anything in the nature of a breach between France and Britain would be a universal calamity. The temperaments of the two peoples are as different from each other as chalk is different from cheese. Therefore, it lies in the nature of things that they shall not see eye to eye on every subject. The trouble began in the refusal to recognise this essential fact. Their aims and ideals were identical during the war, and, when the war was over, each made the mistake of continuing to expect the other to fall in with all its views. When France did not immediately subscribe to the British policy towards Soviet Russia at the Peace Conference the British Government got quite a shock, and, when Great Britain did not accept with enthusiasm the French scheme for Syria, the Government of the Republic got angry. These differences of opinion, sometimes trivial, sometimes serious, are quite unavoidable, and will continue to occur so long as France and Great Britain exist. Yet on one point they are in complete agreement: neither can do without the other. The Anglo-French Alliance has ceased to be a mere pact between two friendly peoples. It is an absolute necessity to both of them. If it collapses, France will collapse, and Great Britain will not survive her very long. Whether or not France likes us, or we like France, we must stand together for the next fifty years. Germany and the Bolsheviks have succeeded in driving civilisation to the western fringe of Europe. The Anglo-French Alliance constitutes its last bulwark; therefore, the people of the two countries must rally to its support. In view of the vital importance of the alliance breaches of etiquette and differences of opinion alike are matters of little moment. In spite of these things, therefore, and in spite of the blunders of their Governments, the nations whose children died together in a common cause must live together now in even a greater cause.

Empty Grates.

We commend to our readers the appeal which is made in another column by the Dublin Small Consumers' Coal Supply Committee. This organisation has undertaken a very necessary and very laudable work. A great many citizens of Dublin have neither the means to buy coal in large quantities nor accommodation in which they can store reserve stocks. Consequently, when the city's supplies are depleted by a strike of miners or a shortage of ships, they suffer severe hardship. Last spring, when for more than two months the scarcity of fuel was so marked that many Irish industries were threatened with extinction, their distress was acute. In hundreds of homes the grates were empty and the death-rate among invalids and children rose rapidly. The Committee proposes to raise a sum of £6,150 for the purchase of coal in large quantities. The fuel will be stored at a *dépôt*, and will be distributed to consumers at a reasonable price on an equitable basis. Similar schemes have been put into operation by the local authorities in various cities and towns throughout Great Britain, but the Dublin Corporation, owing to the chaotic state of its finances, cannot afford to embark upon such an undertaking. Private enterprise, therefore, must step into the breach. The Committee has received promises and guarantees of financial support, but it requires further guarantees to the extent of at least £3,150 in order that it may carry out its scheme successfully. We hope that its appeal will meet with a ready response.

Key Industries.

In anticipation of the discussion of the Key Industries Bill by the House of Commons the chemical, scientific, optical, and illuminating glassware industries have issued a statement of their needs. It is urged that their position now is more precarious than ever, as the country is being flooded with German and Austrian glass, and, owing to the existing rates of exchange, British manufacturers are unable to compete with the prices at which these goods are being placed on the market. In some cases the foreign manufacturer can make handsome profits by selling at prices which are below the British cost of production. Obviously, the home trade must receive some form of protection if it is to survive, but we hope that the House of Commons will not be stampeded into raising barriers that will give it a virtual monopoly. Competition is a wholesome thing, and some British manufacturers have formed the habit of shouting "wolf" when they see it on the horizon and long before it has done them any harm. Everybody agrees that "key" industries should be protected, but the question must be debated calmly and with a full knowledge of all the facts. Germany and Austria must have access to our markets before they can pay indemnities, and, as their trade improves, the rates of exchange will move gradually in their favour.

THE COAL STRIKE.

HITCH IN NEGOTIATIONS.

PARLIAMENTARY LOBBY STILL OPTIMISTIC.

The Miners' Conference was resumed at Downing street, at 3.30 in the afternoon, and at 6.30 was adjourned until to-day.

Mr. Frank Hodges said the Conference will be resumed at Downing at 12 o'clock to-day. He refused to make any statement as to the position or in regard to the difficulties which it was rumoured had at the last moment arisen.

When the conference of Executives concluded at the Central Hall last evening Mr. J. H. Thomas made the following statement:—"In consequence of there having been no settlement in the negotiations at Downing street, at the request of the miners the conference has been adjourned until 10.30 to-morrow."

When the miners' leaders assembled for the resumption of the conference in the afternoon some of them expressed indignation at the published statement that an agreement had been reached.

The Press Association says:—The announcement of the adjournment came as a dramatic surprise, for it was fully expected that a provisional agreement would be reached last night. The utmost reticence was observed by the miners' representatives regarding the cause of the adjournment, but the Press Association understands that a serious hitch occurred in the later stages of the negotiations owing to the sudden appearance of a new demand on the part of the miners. There was a marked change in the attitude of certain members of the Miners' Executive, and it is gathered that difficulties arose in regard to the effort that was being made to secure a settlement which would bear a reasonable prospect of a permanent solution. It is significant that the coal-owners were called into the conference just before the adjournment last night.

CAUSE OF THE HITCH.

There is reason to believe, says the Press Association in a later message, that the objections raised by the miners' leaders late in the afternoon to the draft terms did not concern the four officials of the Federation who conducted the preliminary conversations. An attack on one of the main provisions was made by a prominent member of the Executive, and he was supported by several others. It is understood that there were differences as to the proposed conditions governing the immediate concession of the 2s. increase, and more particularly in regard to the coal values basis, and the length of period during which the relation of output to wages should come under review. The alternative proposals represented a difference of three months' margin.

In view of last night's developments, the draft scheme may yet undergo modification, and, until finality is reached, both the Government and the miners' representatives agree that the publication of the proposals will be withheld. The Miners' Executive may or may not make definite recommendations to the delegate conference, and another ballot is still a possibility.

A further general advance in colliery shares took place on the Cardiff Stock Exchange yesterday.

The Central News Lobby Correspondent states that, notwithstanding the hitch which has occurred, the feeling in the Lobby remains perfectly optimistic.

REDUCED DUBLIN TRAMWAY SERVICES.

The Dublin United Tramways Company, Ltd., announce in our advertising columns that owing to the shortage of coal they are compelled to close down some of their lines, and to reduce the tramway services generally on other routes from Monday next.

DEGREES CONFERRED IN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

A meeting of the National University of Ireland for the purpose of conferring Degrees and other Academic distinctions was held yesterday at Earlsfort terrace, Dublin. Dr. Denis J. Coffey, LL.D., Vice-Chancellor of the University, presided, and conferred the Degrees which had been obtained in all the Faculties of the University. There were also present:—Professor A. W. Conway, Professor E. P. McLoughlin, Rev. Professor G. O'Neill, Professor Chauvire, Professor Semble, Rev. Professor A. Finlay, Professor M. T. Hayden, Professor Douglas Hyde, Miss Agnes O'Farrelly, M.A.; Professor W. A. Scott, Rev. M. F. Egan, M.A.; Professor J. Lloyd Jones, Professor R. F. Shields, Rev. Professor Cronin, Professor Martin Dempsey, John J. Webb, M.A., LL.D., and John W. Bacon, M.A., Secretary and Bursar.

NEW LIEUTENANT FOR QUEEN'S COUNTY.

The Lord Lieutenant has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel Sir W. Hutcheson Poe, Bart., His Majesty's Lieutenant for Queen's County, in succession to the late Sir Algernon Coote, Bart.

The Prince of Wales took the championship and two first prizes with some Shropshire sheep from his ranch near here at the annual cattle show at Calgary yesterday.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

During the past few days London has seen quite an influx of miners from different parts of the country. They are generally well dressed, with plenty of money, and it would be difficult to judge of their standing except that their hands reveal their occupation. They all seem to be young men, which is not surprising, for in Wales the miners are very young, as a rule. Over 50 *per cent.* of the population of Glamorgan is under 25 years of age, and the census taken unofficially not long since showed that 60 *per cent.* of the Rhondda miners were under 35 years of age. This fact is said to be due to the steady stream of young men from rural areas to the mines.

Some people would be prepared to say that because miners, as a rule, are young, the older men are killed or hurt during their work and prevented from growing old in it. This is not the case, for mining is a far less dangerous trade than several others, and statistics prove that only one miner in every 720 is killed in a year. Trawl fishing is ten times more dangerous to the fisherman than cutting coal is to the miner.

If there had been a coal strike London to-day would have been giving a hearty welcome to the Prince of Wales after his return from his tour. It is understood, however, that the Prince was able to fill up the day in an interesting manner, for he went down to Northampton to look at the horses which he hopes to ride when out with the Pytchley Hunt this season. If a coal settlement is reached this week, it is possible that the Prince may visit the City before the present Lord Mayor goes out of office, but nothing has been settled yet.

Question time in the Commons to-day was unusually quiet. Perhaps, the most interesting reply was that given by Sir James Craig regarding the non-publication of the official account of the battle of Jutland. Since it was compiled, it appears, much additional information has been received from German sources. Besides the publishers of Sir Julian Corbett's naval history of the war (produced under the auspices of the Imperial Defence Committee) have represented that its publication would injure their book. All the material collected by the Admiralty will, therefore, be handed over to Sir Julian Corbett. Lords Beatty and Jellicoe have agreed to this course, a fact which disposes, in Sir James's opinion, of the rumour that they were at loggerheads on the subject. But, when asked whether or not Sir Julian Corbett's book would be subject to Admiralty censorship, Sir James asked for notice of the question.

At last we are approaching the official end of the war. Mr. Bonar Law stated that it would be fixed as soon as possible after the ratification of the Turkish and Bulgarian Treaties, and that there will be no unnecessary delay.

How casually even M.P.'s follow the news from Ireland was shown to-day when a Labour member put a question suggesting that the majority of the police casualties had been incurred in open fight with the Republican forces. The Chief Secretary gave the actual figures, which showed that 77 had been killed by ambushes, 38 had been privately assassinated, and only ten had fallen in resisting organised attacks on barracks.

The Chief Secretary will be asked by Mr. Glanville to-morrow whether his attention has been called to a letter over the signature of Sir Horace Plunkett in the Press of October 26th directly traversing the Chief Secretary's statement to the effect that he had never seen a little of the evidence in the hands of the servants of the Crown had destroyed creameries; and whether he will have published the evidence which, according to the letter in question, has been furnished directly to the Government by the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society itself.

Lord Henry Cavendish Bentinck will ask the Chief Secretary to-morrow whether it is a fact, as stated by Sir Nevil Macready, that the murders of soldiers and police in Ireland are committed by a small body of men whose names are known.

The Committee stage of the Government of Ireland Bill, which, it was hoped, would be the first business of the present Parliament's sittings, will be resumed to-morrow. The Government hope to complete this stage before the end of next week.

Following it will come a day devoted to some minor measures, and then the Agricultural Bill will be considered on report. When that has been disposed of the report stage of the Irish Bill will be taken. The Agriculture Bill will give rise to some criticism from the British members representing agricultural constituencies, and the Irish members are specially interested in it in respect of the proposed Commission for fixing the *datum* of cereal prices. As introduced, the Bill provided that this Commission should be composed of two representatives of the Treasury and one of the Board of Agriculture, but in Grand Committee the Ulster men carried an amendment raising the latter to five. The Government, however, are now pro

SEARCH AT A DUBLIN BANK.

RISH REPUBLICAN FUNDS SEIZED.

A military visit was paid to the Munster d Leinster Bank premises in Dame reet, Dublin, on the afternoon of the th inst., with a view to an exmination being made into several banking ounts which the authorities had reason to lieve were the accounts of the Irish Republican my. Satisfied after examination that this is the case, the military, who were accomnied by an accountant from London, took session of the money balances standing to e credit of these accounts and transferred em into the Government's keeping.

The search attracted great attention on the rt of the public, and was conducted quietly, e manager of the bank testified to the ndliness and consideration with which the amination had been conducted.

The sums thus transferred from the various counts are reported to amount to many housands of pounds.

DUBLIN BOY SCOUTS.

ORD MEATH AND THE PRESENT UNREST.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual general meeting of the Dublin y Scouts' Association was held in the ntre of the Royal Dublin Society, Leinster use, yesterday afternoon. The Earl of ath, K.P., presided.

In submitting the annual report, Dr. A. ancis Dixon, Chairman of the Executive mmittee, said that the great event of the ar was the Jamboree in London, which was tended by 250 scouts, and 30 officers from e Dublin Association. The Dublin Scouts d a number of distinctions at the jamboree. r. Dixon referred to the acquisition of emises at 40 Merrion square, Dublin, and the stitution of the "Irish Scouts' Gazette." emorial tablet had been erected to the 78 blin Scouts who fell in the war. Their mes would ever be held in honour and affectionate remembrance by the Scouts of blin. He expressed the thanks of the sociation to Lady Arnott, D.B.E., for having en her grounds at Mount Merrion for comtitions; to the Royal Dublin Society for rmission to hold camps there, and at Ballsbridge; the Royal Zoological Society, for organising ecial classes to the Photographic Society of eland; for arranging lectures on classes on ysiology, surgery, and others. The sociation had a credit balance of £19 3s. 7d., d a total strength of 1,051.

THE PROVOST OF TRINITY COLLEGE proposed the option of the report, and a resolution, commending the Association as worthy of the supt of the City and County of Dublin. That e, he said, that trained men, who had been ed to be men, and it encouraged certain stitutes which the young men of Ireland most nted in the days to come, if the country s to prosper. As he understood the Boy out movement, there were three principal tures of the training in which the boys were couraged to take part. Boys of different es and classes associated in the Scouts got to know that sentiment of spathy was a good thing. The boys were o taught discipline, and initiative was enraged. The boy was taught habits of tidiness and obedience to a command when it was ven, and then to look out for himself for e benefit of others—kindness, and helpfulss. That was, he thought, to train him to be a ntleman. That the older people in the room uld agree with him that, if there was one ng in Young Irishmen needed more than ther, it was the lesson of being able to ad and obey. It was to the boys that they re all looking to take the place of the older ple when they had passed away. They s to learn to work with their neighbours, they to learn to obey, and they must learn to nd alone if they were to serve Ireland in days to come. (Applause.)

VISCOUNT POWERSCOURT AND THE RAISING OF FUNDS.

Viscount Powerscourt, K.P., seconded the ion. He spoke of the lessons that the ndon Jamboree had taught, and which could t be taught in a hall and on a hand should be ovided in Dublin. Both those things would t money. They should make a special ward step with a view to an increase in the Association's self-support. To do this they must opt business methods. He threw out a mber of suggestions to the end, one of ich was that performances could be given ich would halls in the Dublin suburbs, the proceeds to go to the parish and half the scouts. Pieces of timber could be ught cheap and cut up and sold as Money could also be made by making sh brooms, looking after gardens in the burbs, repairing gates, etc. If each scout e one day a week in that way he would ve good service to the organisation. Applause.)

The report and resolution were put to the eting and carried unanimously.

Thanks badges were presented by Lord nPatrick to Mr. H. Bailey and Captain mb for their services in connection with the ndon jamboree.

THE EARL OF MEATH.

The Chairman then addressed the meeting. Commissioner for Ireland, he said, he conatulated them on having a really live Provial Commissioner and a really live District mmissioner in the person of Viscount werscourt and Lord HolmPatrick, respectively. He had listened with great interest to e very practical suggestions made by Lord werscourt, and he hoped that the boys would t to hear what he had said. e future of the world depended e very large measure upon the answer to question. Are we training our youth to k for themselves to face no one under d, to be useful, and to be of good e to mankind, to be good Christians d good citizens. If they were doing that ey could calmly face all the turmoil and unt was around them in every Continental ace, Bordeaux, Marseilles, Biserta, Algiers, Palisse, Casablanca, and Dakar. In addition to this company, several other companies, with a large capitalisation, are being formed to work under the management of the *Société Navale de l'Ouest*, a fleet of tankers flying the French flag. A number of these tankers have already been laid down and are being constructed in British yards. An agreement has been concluded between Sir Basil Zaharoff's group and the Anglo-Persian Oil Company. Limited, under which a supply of large quantities of oil is assured to the French company. The Anglo-Persian Oil Company has agreed to subscribe for 45 *per cent.* of the capital of the importing, refining, and distributing companies and of the transport companies, while 55 *per cent.* is exclusively reserved for French interests.

GERMANY FULL OF ARMAMENTS.

The Berlin Correspondent of *The Times*, in a message dated yesterday, says:—The Police President has issued a reminder that the last day for the voluntary surrender of arms is November 1, and that after that day penalties will be imposed on all persons found in possession of arms. The notice, which holds out threats of possible domiciliary visits, will serve as a reminder that such a law does exist, a fact that a good many people have already forgotten. Whether it will make any difference in the non-delivery of the arms is more than doubtful. The arms of which use is likely to be made are all now securely hidden; those who did surrender their weapons were the very persons who might have been trusted with them. It is well known that considerable quantities of arms have found their way by sea to the Baltic ports since the disarmament order was promulgated. The Baltic freebooters appear to have followed them. An official disclaimer was issued the other day with regard to the German troops reported to be appearing in Lithuania, but, in any case, East Prussia is full of arms and quite able to raise formidable forces at any moment.

DUBLIN CORPORATION.

A REMARKABLE PROPOSAL.

At the meeting of the Dublin Corporation on Monday,

Councillor P. T. Daly has given notice of his intention to move—"That, subject to the approval of the Law Agent, the pictures and other paraphernalia of or from British Kings and their representatives at present in the Mansion House or City Hall be disposed of by public auction or by private treaty, and that the moneys so accruing be placed to the credit of the different employing Committees, in order to retain employes to do the necessary work of the Council."

THE HOME RULE BILL.

Lord Edmund Talbot, replying to Mr. Adamson in the House of Commons yesterday, said that the Government of Ireland Bill would be the business of the House to-day and on Friday.

When Mr. Baker, Local Government Board Auditor, attended at Ardee Union yesterday to audit the accounts, he was informed of the Board's decision not to submit the books, owing to the Local Government Board withholding the Government grants, and he left shortly afterwards.

Prince George arrived at Palermo yesterday on board H.M.S. Temeraire. The local authorities went on board, and paid their respects to His Royal Highness. A salute was fired by the guns of Castellamare Forts.

GERMANY'S POSITION.

STRUGGLING FOR LIFE.

IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR'S STATEMENT.

A Reuter's telegram from Berlin yesterday stated:—Dr. Fehrenbath, German Imperial Chancellor, made a statement on Germany's position to-day. We are, he said, broken in a military, and paralysed in a political, sense. Economically we are struggling for a scanty breath of life. Any mistake, however small, can, in this state of things, have the most serious consequences. We have bitterly to repent especially offences against the internationally guaranteed rights of representatives of foreign States. Unfortunately, such offences are not avoided. It is presumed here that the Imperial Chancellor was alluding to an affray between French members of the Inter-Allied Commission and Germans, which occurred some weeks ago in a Hamburg café.] It would have been a grave mistake for us, he said, to have allowed ourselves to be misled into interfering in the Russo-Polish war. Attempts were not wanting to lead us into it, but the German people was spared having to fight the battles of foreign dictators on its own soil. There is no longer any German militarism. On the other hand, one may observe the growth of French militarism, which, with the support of Belgium and Poland, is striving for predominance on the Continent. Germany expects that the great military Powers should follow Germany's example in disarming. The disarming of the civilian population is proceeding normally. Details will be communicated to the House of the Disarmament Commission. Nor is Germany behindhand in the carrying out of the coal agreement. France has been super-abundantly supplied with German coal, whereas furnaces upon furnace is idle in Germany. The negotiations on the matter of reparations that were promised to Germany at Spa have not yet been initiated. The German people are most resolutely awaiting compliance with this promise.

THE DOCTRINES OF MOSCOW.

The Chancellor concluded his speech as follows:—What conclusions should we derive from the present state of things? We must repudiate the teachings of the Russian terrorists. German workmen have seen Russia for themselves, and know what Communism really means. I warn all those who in Germany profess the faith of Moscow not to exceed the limits of the law. He who subscribes to the doctrines of Moscow is knowingly working for civil war, and thereby placing himself outside the law. I recommend the old recipe for a cure—frugality and work. Still dealing with the socialisation of the coal mines will be laid before the Reichstag shortly.

The Chancellor's remarks about the terrorists were received with loud opposition on the Left side of the House.

GERMAN FINANCES.

Herr Wirth, Imperial Minister of Finance, addressed the House after the Chancellor. He said:—It is absolutely necessary that we and the whole world should end the present state of uncertainty. We must ascertain the limits of our capacity for performance, unless the German people is to sink into slavery. Brussels found no basis for the solution of the difficult financial problem which is weighing on all Europe. A rehabilitation of European finances will only be possible when there has been a clear determination of German liabilities on the basis of Germany's productive capacity. However much we ought to be thankful for the Brussels Conference, it was but the first step in the settlement of the Great European financial problem, which will occupy the whole world for the next few years. The labours of the Brussels Conference were, in effect, but a preparation for the Geneva Conference, in the meeting of which we, like other countries, are extraordinarily interested. Germany's financial difficulties may be clearly discerned from the present estimates. It is my most earnest care to get through the discussion of these estimates as soon as possible.

FRANCE SURPRISED.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE VERSAILLES TREATY.

A Paris telegram of yesterday states:—The decision of the British Government to abandon certain penalties specified in the Treaty of Versailles in the event of Germany not fulfilling all her obligations causes occasioned considerable surprise in Paris, judging by the tone of to-day's Press. Severe comments are made regarding the decision which, it complained, was communicated to Germany before the French Government was consulted. The *Matin* describes it as a blow at the Versailles Treaty.

According to the *Echo de Paris* the French Government intends to protest to the British Foreign Office against Great Britain's decision to abandon the measures for economic and financial reprisals provided for in the Versailles Treaty. With regard to the granting of German nationals in Britain, the paper adds that the matter will be brought before a Conference of Ambassadors.

A Paris telegram, dated Wednesday, states:—The papers to-day comment on the communication in which Great Britain informs the French Government that she does not intend to apply the penalties enaferred on her by the Treaty of Versailles in the event of Germany refusing to carry out the provisions of the Treaty. The *Petit Parisien* remarks that in the course of explanation which accompanied the communication to the French Government, Great Britain added that the abandonment of these rights was only made in order to ensure the protection of British commercial interests.

The *Echo de Paris* says:—It is a serious moment between British commercialism, which works devotedly for immediate profit, neglecting the greater profit to be gained in ten or fifteen years, and French national policy. The divergence grows daily greater.

The *Excelsior* says:—Without exaggerating the national importance of the London decision, it is to be feared that, this isolated, it will be to say the least, a bad example. That we on our Allies will affect in some degree the extent of the claims which the *Entente* is shortly to present to the German Government on the question of reparations, and that the subject of the rights guaranteeing these reparations will again arise. In the absence of clearly defined rights and engagements with Germany will be so much waste paper.

The *Homme Libre* says:—One certainly could not find a better way of inviting Germany to tear to shreds the parchment she signed at Versailles, as another scrap of paper. It will be said, of course, Great Britain is free to act as she pleases. Perhaps; but it is not so simple.

GERMAN PROPERTY IN ENGLAND.

Another Paris telegram of yesterday says:—Official notification that Great Britain renounces her right of confiscation of German property in the United Kingdom was received at the Quai d'Orsay this morning. Some surprise was expressed in French official circles, especially as there had been no notification that such a move was probable, and further that France should be faced by a *fait accompli* without having had an opportunity to discuss the matter. It is not yet known what form the French reply will take. Officials are very emphatic that should any similar request from Germany reach France it will be unequivocally rejected.

Commenting on Great Britain's decision regarding German property in the United Kingdom, the *Temps* says:—This renunciation gives evidence of a somewhat disquieting frame of mind, and constitutes a demonstration, the consequences of which might be more serious than would at first be supposed.

The *Journal des Débats* says:—Reuter's explanation implies that Paragraph 18 of the Treaty would only be waived to a strictly limited extent. We hope this is so, and that the London Cabinet has not dealt a hemmer stroke at the Treaty of Versailles.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S PLEA FOR THE LEAGUE.

A Washington telegram says:—President Wilson, addressing a deputation of Republicans in favour of the League of Nations, at the White House, declared—The war we have fought will be in vain and our immense sacrifices will be thrown away unless we complete the work we there began. He warned his hearers against supposing that Germany was the only nation which entertained Imperial schemes, sinister ambitions, or long-standing jealousies, impelling them to attack the very structure of civilisation. There are other nations, he added, which are likely to be powerfully moved, or are already moved, by commercial jealousy, or by the desire to dominate mercial jealousy, or by the desire to dominate and to have their own way in politics and enterprise and it is necessary to check them and apprise them that the world will be united against them, as it was against Germany. Let there be no mistake about this question. He was speaking the seeds of bitterness, which are springing up would produce. The crop that would grow from these infamies would be a crop which they would pay dear for there and in Ireland. He said to the right hon. gentleman that the part of the Government was involved, and his own honour as Chief Governor of Ireland was involved. There was only one thing left for him to do, and that was to say that he was determined to put down murder, he would be equally bold in his determination to put an end to this horrible condition of affairs, and as he was going to punish Germans who broke the law, he said was false, then let him also bring to the bar, not of a military tribunal, but of a free tribunal of Englishmen and an impartial judiciary, those responsible for these outrages who had told their readers stories that must create indignation and shame in the souls of all decent men.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

Sir Hamar Greenwood said that he was not going to indulge in bombast or bluff: he never did, but that was a matter of opinion. The only thing that he resented in Mr. Devlin's speech was the reflection upon him because he was a Canadian. The record of Canada in the history of that Empire was one of which no Englishman was ashamed. There was not a part of the Empire in the last few generations which had more loyally supported the Home Rule propaganda than the Canadian people, and he hoped that every Canadian newspaper would report that the first time a Canadian had the honour to stand at that box as Irish Secretary fault was not with him because he had the honour to be born in the Dominion.

THE CAUSE OF MURDER.

The hon. member talks about the cause as just and irresistible. What cause? The Republican cause?

Mr. Devlin—The cause of freedom.

Sir Hamar Greenwood—The cause of murder! He was opposing in Ireland the cause of murder, which was the principal instrument used by the Republicans. He was not opposing Sinn Fein as a movement, or opposing anyone for political opinion; but he would continue to oppose any movement that was for the setting up of an independent Ireland and for continuing as a campaign of murder which was the only bar to a settlement. (Cheers.) He did his best, and he hoped his manner would not offend any other hon. member. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Devlin talked of the tribunals being composed of criminals. They were composed of British officers.

A Labour Member—The same thing. (Shouts of "Shame," and derisive cheers.)

Major O'Neill—Let the man who said that stand up.

Mr. Devlin—You shut up.

Sir Hamar Greenwood, continuing, said that these tribunals were composed of selected British officers, and no one who knew anything about them could but say they had every desire to administer justice. He had no control over British newspapers, and it was with the greatest reluctance that he took any action against an Irish newspaper. But when it was stated that two policemen were shot by members of the Black-and-Tan, it meant that a fellow-member of the same force committed the crime, and it was felt that it was likely to cause disaffection in the Forces of the Crown, and he would not allow it to pass without giving notice to newspaper-owners of their responsibility, and an opportunity of being heard before a tribunal of British officers. Every charge the hon. member, or anyone else, brought to his knowledge he would investigate, but he (Mr. Devlin) had mentioned cases taken from that evening's papers, which he had, of course, no time to look into. Ten constables had been dismissed, and the authorities would dismiss everyone who deviated from the strict discipline of the Royal Irish Constabulary. He could not accept these allegations hurled against the Constabulary and soldiers on the strength of the reports in any newspapers, but he should be only too happy to investigate them. Bandon was being inquired into by General Sir Nevil Macready. It would be an impartial inquiry. The General would inquire into the conduct of his own men. He (Sir Hamar) was profoundly sorry he had not more time to reply to the statements that had been made. (Cheers.)

As it was 11.30, the House stood adjourned.

IRISH REPRISALS.

MR. DEVLIN AND NEWSPAPER PROSECUTIONS.

SIR HAMAR GREENWOOD'S REPLY.

Mr. Devlin last night, on the motion for the adjournment of the House of Commons, raised the subject of the reports of outrages in Ireland, with reference to which he had earlier in the day directed a number of questions to the Chief Secretary. The honour of Ireland, he said, was not involved in the matter, because in all the persecution, outrages, and infamies which had been carried out in Ireland in the name of constitutional government, they had this satisfaction—that the spirit of the people of Ireland was maintained, and their cause was just and irresistible, and would ultimately succeed. He was not concerned so much with the interests of his own country as with the honour of England, which was involved. He deeply resented the manner and method in which the Chief Secretary dealt with this horrible state of affairs in Ireland to-day. The Chief Secretary seemed to have made up his mind to become the defender of the indefensible, to take advantage of having a majority of 350 well-intentioned but ignorant Englishmen, and he believed that with that serried array behind him, no matter what he did, or how many policemen and their soldiers they were able to protect them with the machinery of their Empire, and they had Sir Henry Wilson, the master-mind and master of intrigue, behind these things, able to bring into the country hundreds of thousands of soldiers to protect policemen. But what protection was there for these innocent villagers—men and women—against these horrible outrages? What protect in had they? Let him tell the right hon. gentleman that which if he had any feeling at all was flogged, if any sister of his were treated as these poor unprotected girls had been treated, if any little children with his blood in their veins were treated in that way by heavens, he would not stand it, and he never was a Sinn Feiner, but he had human instincts. These appalling incidents were enough to make the blood boil in any man who had a single human instinct left in his nature. The Chief Secretary would hear more about this question. He was growing the seeds of bitterness, which are springing up would produce. The crop that would grow from these infamies would be a crop which they would pay dear for there and in Ireland. He said to the right hon. gentleman that the part of the Government was involved, and his own honour as Chief Governor of Ireland was involved. There was only one thing left for him to do, and that was to say that he was determined to put down murder, he would be equally bold in his determination to put an end to this horrible condition of affairs, and as he was going to punish Germans who broke the law, he said was false, then let him also bring to the bar, not of a military tribunal, but of a free tribunal of Englishmen and an impartial judiciary, those responsible for these outrages who had told their readers stories that must create indignation and shame in the souls of all decent men.

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As it was 11.30, the House stood adjourned.

THE LATE ALDERMAN MACSWINEY.

BODY REMOVED FROM BRIXTON PRISON.

SCENES IN SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL.

The body of the late Lord Mayor of Cork was conveyed from Brixton Prison to St. George's Cathedral, Southwark, last night, where it will rest on a catafalque overnight, prior to removal to Cork to-day for burial. A motor hearse, containing the coffin, emerged from the prison doors at 6.40, and it was followed by Mrs. MacSwiney, Mr. Sean MacSwiney, Mr. Peter MacSwiney, the Misses Mary and Annie MacSwiney, Father Dominic, and Mr. Art O'Brien. A deputation was also present, representing Dail Eireann, consisting of Count Plunkett, Alderman McDonagh (Dublin Corporation), Mr. P. J. Maloney (Chairman of the Tipperary County Council), and Alderman W. T. Cosgrave (Dublin Corporation). The Cork Corporation was also represented. There was an orderly and reverent crowd at the beginning of the approach to the prison, and the *cortège*, as it proceeded through the streets to the Cathedral, attracted much attention. The mourners followed in motor cars and taxicabs.

At the prison door it was noticed that the coffin was not covered, but those who watched the progress from the Briston road saw the Sinn Fein flag laid as a pall. A great crowd waited for the arrival of the hearse at the gates of St. George's Cathedral, and in silence the coffin was carried into the nave.

According to present arrangements, the body of the Lord Mayor will be removed from the Cathedral this afternoon at 2 o'clock to Euston Station, where the coffin will be placed on the 8.30 boat train to Holyhead for Ireland.

The scene inside the Cathedral, writes a representative of the Press Association, was one of intense solemnity. People of all classes of society, from the very poorest to the most prominent in Irish life in London, gathered in their thousands to pay a last tribute to the dead Sinn Fein leader. Only a small fraction of the vast assembly could obtain admission to the Cathedral, and they filled every seat and crowded every corner of the building in their eagerness to take a last look at the remains of the Lord Mayor.

As the coffin entered the Cathedral it was met at the main door by Father Cudden, who was supported by the whole of the Cathedral clergy and many priests from neighbouring churches. The clergy recited the *De Profundis* as the coffin was borne up the church on the shoulders of the bearers of the Cork Contingent—a guard of honour from Cork Command—while it was left for the treasurer, instructing him to attend at Dublin Castle with the keys of the safe.

Then the coffin was borne at the altar, where it was placed on a catafalque, surrounded by six tall candles. The coffin was enshrouded in the Sinn Fein flag—the green, white, and yellow, and a glass panel was inserted at the head to enable those who wished to take a glimpse of the face of the deceased leader as they filed past. After the *De Profundis* came the *Miserere*, the responses to which were rendered with fervour by the kneeling congregation. The *Miserere* was followed by other prayers, and then the procession of priests moved slowly down the aisle out of the Cathedral. A guard of honour from Cork was mounted on each side of the coffin, and the people were marshalled into line as the coffin moved slowly round the coffin, taking a last look of he lord Mayor, and then slowly passed out of th eCathedral.

There were scenes affecting scenes as the evening wore on, women turning away in tears from their glance at the Lord Mayor, and sobbing loudly as they walked down the aisle.

At 10.30 p.m. in honor the Cork Contingent was relieved by a guard from Dublin, and that in turn by a detachment of London Irish Volunteers, the changes being effected with military precision. Meanwhile the strains of funeral music were heard from the organ.

The Cathedral was kept open until a late hour, and when the doors were closed there were still large numbers who had been unable to gain admission.

There was a large number of wreaths sent to the Cathedral from sympathisers and friends both in Ireland and Great Britain, while several had been received in pursuance of cabled instructions from America and the British Dominions, New Zealand and Australia being specially represented.

COUNT PLUNKETT'S STATEMENT.

Count Plunkett, who headed the Dail Eireann deputation, interviewed by a Press Association representative, said that it is generally recognised among the Irish people, and will probably be recognised in time by the English people, that in the death of the Lord Mayor of Cork Ireland has not been defeated, but has won the greatest victory which self-sacrifice could achieve.

THE CORK ARRANGEMENTS.

Our Special Representative in Cork telegraphs:—Nothing definite has yet been announced regarding the funeral of the Lord Mayor, as the arrangements here are dependent on those made by the Corporation representatives in London. There is talk of a general stoppage of work as a tribute to Mr. MacSwiney, but it has not yet been decided whether it will be on Saturday or on Monday. The business community would prefer the latter day, as Saturday is always a busy one in Cork.

"A DAY OF MOURNING."

Mr. Arthur Griffith has issued a notice that to-morrow will be a day of national mourning for the Lord Mayor of Cork, who died in Brixton Prison, and also for Michael Fitzgerald and Joseph Murphy, who have died in Cork Prison. Business will be suspended and places of amusement and entertainment closed. Essential services will be maintained.

The Irish Labour Party issued an announcement last night requesting workers generally to take part in the day of mourning. The notice adds:—

"Exceptions to the general rule are to be made of the following trades, viz.:—the preparation and distribution of essential foods, milk, bread, etc.; public health services, lighting, postal services, telephone and telegraph, newspapers, railways and railway workshops.

"Dublin city tram services will be suspended between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m.; restaurants and hotels closed between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m.; licensed houses to be closed all day.

"In those industries where continued processes are necessary arrangements should be made to prevent dislocation."

INCIDENTS IN THE PROVINCES.

The Moate police force has been substantially reinforced.

Strabane Workhouse was taken over yesterday evening by the military.

The Sinn Fein Hall in the Derrylahan (Athlone) district has been burned to the ground.

A large number of prisoners from the South Roscommon side were brought into Athlone last night.

Military, with fixed bayonets, have been posted in Newtownstewart streets for the past two days.

Five young men of the farming class were arrested by the police at Ballymoe, Co. Galway, yesterday.

Mr. J. T. Dolan, M.A., Ardee, has lodged a claim for £200 compensation for damage done during a raid on his premises.

Mr. J. Claffey, merchant, Moate, whose house was raided on Sunday night, was released from military custody in Athlone yesterday.

Military and police who raided and searched a number of houses in Enniscorthy were accompanied, for the first time, by a woman searcher.

At a military inquiry on Thomas McGeehan, aged 30, Raphoe, who died twenty minutes after a fall in the Diamond, Raphoe, the court found that nobody was to blame.

Mr. Charles Devlin, Chairman of the local Rural Council, who is prominently connected with Sinn Fein, was arrested yesterday at his residence in Newtownstewart.

The military have taken over the private house of Mr. Hugh McBride, Newtownstewart, and have transferred the local Constabulary from the Mill street barrack to it.

For the past few days there has been much military activity in Wexford. Raids were carried out at several residences, including that of Dr. James Ryan, M.P., South Wexford.

Some Mullingar Volunteers report the receipt of notices bearing the Dublin post-mark, and signed "Anti-Sinn Fein Society," warning them to close out of the town, failing which they will be shot.

The printing establishment of Mr. W. Hanrahan in South Main street, Wexford, was searched yesterday afternoon by the military. Mr. Hanrahan was in Dublin at the time, and some pamphlets were seized.

MILITARY SEARCHES IN DUBLIN.

VISITS TO CITY HOTELS.

EXCITING INCIDENT IN LIMERICK.

A number of further military raids and searches took place in Dublin yesterday. In the early hours of the morning, in addition to a search being made at the Crown Hotel, two other hotels in Sackville street—the Granville and the Edinburgh—were visited by armed search parties, who arrived in the thoroughfare in motor lorries, accompanied by an armoured car. The search parties carried revolvers, and aroused all the guests in their rooms, questioning them as to their names and addresses. The luggage and papers of some of the guests were gone through, but it is understood that no arrests were made.

TENEMENTS AND DWELLINGS SEARCHED.

At about 6 a.m. yesterday a tenement house in Lower Gardiner street was visited by a party of military and auxiliary police, and an exhaustive search was made, lasting for upwards of three hours. Some of the residents subsequently stated that when the raiders were leaving they took away a number of old bayonets which were found under the floor of a coal cellar. At the Shamrock Lodging House, No. 8 Lower Gloucester street, a search party paid a visit at about 7 a.m., and on leaving took into custody one of the lodgers, an ex-soldier named John Quigley.

A party of military and Constabulary arrived at Ebrington Villas, Kinsmham, at about 5 a.m., and visited the horses of Mr. G. Hughes, Mr. J. Callender, and Mrs. Partridge, widow of the late Mr. William Partridge, J.P. The search, which lasted about two hours, was conducted with courtesy, and no arrests or seizures appear to have been made.

A party of military in the afternoon searched the house of Mr. John M'Glynn, 4 Portobello Harbour. They also entered the adjoining house, which belongs to Mr. McGlynn's brother, Mr. James J. McGlynn, a building contractor. The operations lasted for about three-quarters of an hour.

About nine o'clock at night auxiliary police arrived in Rutland square in four motor lorries. Cordons were placed across all the entrances to the square, and also across Dorset street. Two houses were visited, and searched from top to bottom. The house, No. 25, the headquarters of the Gaelic League, was entered, and an exhaustive search was made in the general and the secretary's and treasurer's offices. Desks and boxes were opened, and the contents carefully examined. Some papers were taken away, and also the safe from the treasurer's office. A guard of the Irish Volunteers, who had come specially to attend the funeral of their Commandant, [illegible] the cleric in front of the sanctuary, and formed a semi-circle, while the coffin of polished oak, surmounted by a breastplate containing an inscription in Gaelic testifying that Terence MacSwiney had died for the freedom of his native land, was placed on the catafalque, surrounded by six tall candles. The coffin was enshrouded in the Sinn Fein flag—the green, white, and yellow, and a glass panel was inserted at the head to enable those who wished to take a glimpse of the face of the deceased leader as they filed past. After the *De Profundis* came the *Miserere*, the responses to which were rendered with fervour by the kneeling congregation. The *Miserere* was followed by other prayers, and then the procession of priests moved slowly down the aisle out of the Cathedral. A guard of honour from Cork was mounted on each side of the coffin, and the people were marshalled into line as the coffin moved slowly round the coffin, taking a last look of he lord Mayor, and then slowly passed out of th eCathedral.

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Count Plunkett, who headed the Dail Eireann deputation, interviewed by a Press Association representative, said that it is generally recognised among the Irish people, and will probably be recognised in time by the English people, that in the death of the Lord Mayor of Cork Ireland has not been defeated, but has won the greatest victory which self-sacrifice could achieve.

THE CORK ARRANGEMENTS.

Our Special Representative in Cork telegraphs:—Nothing definite has yet been announced regarding the funeral of the Lord Mayor, as the arrangements here are dependent on those made by the Corporation representatives in London. There is talk of a general stoppage of work as a tribute to Mr. MacSwiney, but it has not yet been decided whether it will be on Saturday or on Monday. The business community would prefer the latter day, as Saturday is always a busy one in Cork.

"A DAY OF MOURNING."

Mr. Arthur Griffith has issued a notice that to-morrow will be a day of national mourning for the Lord Mayor of Cork, who died in Brixton Prison, and also for Michael Fitzgerald and Joseph Murphy, who have died in Cork Prison. Business will be suspended and places of amusement and entertainment closed. Essential services will be maintained.

The Irish Labour Party issued an announcement last night requesting workers generally to take part in the day of mourning. The notice adds:—

"Exceptions to the general rule are to be made of the following trades, viz.:—the preparation and distribution of essential foods, milk, bread, etc.; public health services, lighting, postal services, telephone and telegraph, newspapers, railways and railway workshops.

"Dublin city tram services will be suspended between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m.; restaurants and hotels closed between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m.; licensed houses to be closed all day.

"In those industries where continued processes are necessary arrangements should be made to prevent dislocation."

GOVERNOR COX AND MR. MACSWINEY.

A Reuter's telegram from Cincinnati on Wednesday says:—Addressing a large audience here last night, Governor Cox, replying to a question, declared:—"In my opinion Mr. MacSwiney died as a martyr. Martyrs grow almost always from centuries of injustice and oppression. I believe the martyrdom of Mr. MacSwiney will enrage the English people, as they were enraged against the injustice that King George III. visited upon the American Colonies. Some say that the Irish question is a religious question. Of the last ten or twelve leaders of the Irish cause [illegible] have been Protestants; therefore it cannot be regarded as a religious question."

INCIDENTS IN THE PROVINCES.

The Moate police force has been substantially reinforced.

Strabane Workhouse was taken over yesterday evening by the military.

The Sinn Fein Hall in the Derrylahan (Athlone) district has been burned to the ground.

A large number of prisoners from the South Roscommon side were brought into Athlone last night.

Military, with fixed bayonets, have been posted in Newtownstewart streets for the past two days.

Five young men of the farming class were arrested by the police at Ballymoe, Co. Galway, yesterday.

Mr. J. T. Dolan, M.A., Ardee, has lodged a claim for £200 compensation for damage done during a raid on his premises.

Mr. J. Claffey, merchant, Moate, whose house was raided on Sunday night, was released from military custody in Athlone yesterday.

Military and police who raided and searched a number of houses in Enniscorthy were accompanied, for the first time, by a woman searcher.

At a military inquiry on Thomas McGeehan, aged 30, Raphoe, who died twenty minutes after a fall in the Diamond, Raphoe, the court found that nobody was to blame.

Mr. Charles Devlin, Chairman of the local Rural Council, who is prominently connected with Sinn Fein, was arrested yesterday at his residence in Newtownstewart.

The military have taken over the private house of Mr. Hugh McBride, Newtownstewart, and have transferred the local Constabulary from the Mill street barrack to it.

For the past few days there has been much military activity in Wexford. Raids were carried out at several residences, including that of Dr. James Ryan, M.P., South Wexford.

Some Mullingar Volunteers report the receipt of notices bearing the Dublin post-mark, and signed "Anti-Sinn Fein Society," warning them to close out of the town, failing which they will be shot.

The printing establishment of Mr. W. Hanrahan in South Main street, Wexford, was searched yesterday afternoon by the military. Mr. Hanrahan was in Dublin at the time, and some pamphlets were seized.

DEATH OF MR. BURKE, ATHLONE.

Our Athlone Correspondent states that Mr. Michael Burke, farmer, of Church street, Athlone, a member of the Athlone Town Council, who was shot on Friday night a short distance from his residence, died yesterday in St. Vincent's Hospital. He was a well-known local public man, and for many years was a member of local public bodies.

THE SHOOTINGS AT UPPER-CHURCH.

FUNERALS OF THE VICTIMS.

Our Thurles Correspondent telegraphed yesterday:—Michael Ryan and William Gleeson, who were shot dead on Monday morning, were interred to-day. The funeral of Gleeson took place first. He was interred in the adjoining Uppercharch Cemetery. A large number of people attended, and three volleys were fired over the grave. The funeral of Michael Ryan to Drom Cemetery, seven miles distant, next took place, and again a large concourse participated, including strong bodies of Volunteers. Military lined the road at Upperchurch Creamery, a mile from the church, but they did not interfere. Again at Roskeen military were posted with bayonets fixed. In Drom three volleys were fired over the grave.

INCENDIARIM IN GALWAY.

Our Galway Correspondent, telegraphing yesterday, says:—Galway had some startling experiences last night, which included the setting on fire of the shop belonging to Mrs. Brown at Dominick street, in which a branch Post Office is situated; a raid on the house of Mrs. Ward in Cross street, whose seventeen-year-old son was threatened; the throwing of an explosive through the fanlight of the shop of Messrs. Sammon at Sea road; and an attack on a young man named Bartholomew Hickey, who was taken out of his lodgings in Forster street and threatened. When the fire occurred in Mrs. Brown's place a number of neighbours collected and endeavoured to stay the progress of the flames. The Dominick street police were notified, and they gave much assistance in putting out the fire. Considerable damage was done.

SPECIAL EXTRA.

THE DEATH OF KING ALEXANDER.

A Reuter's telegram, dated Athens, Monday (delayed), says:—The death of King Alexander to-day has plunged all Greek patriots into the profoundest s

THE LATE LORD MAYOR OF CORK.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5, COLUMN 7.)

first case it would amount to a verdict of *felo de se*, and in the other it might mean a verdict of "suicide while of unsound mind" if he intended to kill himself. Thirdly, did he refuse food with the idea that by so doing he would obtain his release without any intention of carrying it to the extreme of killing himself, but owing to his physical condition death ensued? That is really an open verdict, and it is for you to say which of these three points you ought to find upon.

THE JURY'S VERDICT.

The jury were absent for fifteen minutes. On their return, the foreman announced a verdict of heart failure, consequent upon his refusal to take food. The jury expressed their unanimous opinion that the whole of the prison officials carried out their duties under distressing circumstances to the best of their ability.

The Coroner amplified the verdict to read that "death was due to heart failure, dilated heart, and acute delirium, following scurvy, due to exhaustion from prolonged refusal to take food."

In the verdict Alderman MacSwiney was described as "Volunteer officer, 4 Belgrave place, Cork."

THE ORDER FOR REMOVAL OF THE BODY.

At the conclusion of the inquest Mr. MacDonnell, solicitor, applied for an order for the removal of the body to Ireland. The inquest, he said, was to have the interment in Ireland's country. There is no use in giving an order for burial out of any jurisdiction. I have no power to do it.

Mr. MacDonnell—If you give me a certificate for burial that will be sufficient.

Sir Richard Muir—The Coroner has no legal jurisdiction except to issue an order for burial. He has no power to order the removal of the body except for the purpose of an inquest. The inquest has now been held, and his jurisdiction in that case has ceased. The body remains in the custody of the Governor of the prison. He is in control under the Home Office, and it is to them you must make your application. I suggest that application be made to the Legal Assistant Secretary of State.

Subsequently a deputation of the relatives of the Lord Mayor waited on Mr. Shortt at the Home Office, and obtained an order for the removal of the body, without any restrictions.

DUBLIN CORPORATION.

TRIBUTES TO LATE LORD MAYOR OF CORK.

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY.

THE HIGH SHERIFF AND CORK HUNGER-STRIKERS.

A special meeting of the Dublin Corporation was held in the Council Chamber of the City Hall, Dublin, yesterday, for the purpose of expressing "the sympathy of the Corporation and the citizens of Dublin with the family, relatives and citizens of Cork on the death of Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork."

The Lord Mayor (Alderman O'Neill), who presided, said that during his many years in the chair it had been his melancholy duty on many occasions to refer to the death of colleagues, fellow-citizens, and fellow-countrymen. Once more that melancholy duty had fallen to his lot. Once more the hand of death had come amongst them, and dire tragedy had darkened their door. Once more one of Ireland's sons had paid the penalty of loving his country. That meeting had assembled to pay a small tribute of respect to the memory of a noble man, and of performing, so far as they could, the charitable work of trying to relieve the pain and sorrow of the afflicted ones, who had been left to mourn the death of a husband, a relative, and a dear friend. Terence MacSwiney, the Lord Mayor of Cork, after a great fight, had died; he died as he lived, true to his principles, true to his country, and true to his God. He had taken his life for what he believed would help to regenerate Ireland. It would not be wise on that occasion to give full expression to their thoughts, their feelings, concerning the treatment meted out to Terence MacSwiney's death. For that day, at any rate, his memory, in his opinion, would be better respected, the ideal which he worked for would be better served, if they refrained from entering into anything within the realm of controversy. But all must agree that the great heart of the public mind that the world over had already decided as to the honesty of purpose and spirit of self-sacrifice which actuated him. He acted as he believed in the best interests of his country, and even his most bitter enemies and greatest persecutors must admire the nobleness of the man who laid down his life for the cause he believed in and held sacred. Only a few days ago he (the Lord Mayor) MacSwiney would be for the young men of Ireland to follow! Terence MacSwiney's name would appear upon the long roll of martyrs who nobly and unselfishly died for Ireland. In conclusion, the Lord Mayor moved the resolution of sympathy with the family, relatives, and citizens of Cork on the death of the Lord Mayor of Cork.

Mr. Sean MacCaoilte, who seconded the motion, said that Terence MacSwiney was a man whose friendship was an honour.

Dr. McWalter said that it was but fitting, as a political opponent, if he were to convey some testimony that day to the splendid character of the man who had given up his life for his ideals. "Greater love," they were told, "hath no man than that he give up his life for his friends." This the Lord Mayor of Cork had done. He could not help thinking that not only was there an Irish conscience in Ireland, but on the world-loved justice and hated iniquity, but felt proud that in these days of materialism a man could be found to sacrifice himself in his political principles, and that not only was he prepared to die for them, but that he should subject himself to a death more full of torture than any that was recorded in ancient or modern history. He was going to say a thing which, perhaps, most of them might not agree with. He thought that those who had the evidence of the other prisoners in Cork ought, as a matter of discipline, to ask them not to proceed further. Surely enough people were dead; surely nobody doubted now but that an Irishman was prepared to suffer weeks and months of agony for his cause. It would be shocking and too horrible if, after three or four more Irish people died, these other unfortunate young men in Cork in agony as they were allowed to drop off one after the other. He had no right to appeal, but he thought that the spirit of humanity in all Ireland must appeal to those who had control and who were entitled to expect discipline at the hands of the other prisoners in Cork, that they would not allow them to starve themselves to death. So far as he knew, the Government was determined to let them die, and he would appeal to their friends to release them from this suffering, so far as they could, and to stop, so far as they could, the death of further brave men in Ireland.

Mr. James Gately associated himself with the expression of sympathy, and said that Mr. MacSwiney had shown how he could die for what he believed to be just and right, and well deserved an honoured name amongst Ireland's martyred dead.

Alderman W. O'Brien said that Mr. MacSwiney had shown in his spirit of patriotism an endurance unparalleled in history.

Mr. George Lyons said that, perhaps, Terence MacSwiney was the greatest martyr in the history of their country, and they had many.

Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington, who also desired to be associated with the vote of sympathy, said that this was a time when they felt how futile were words to convey an idea of the greatness of the sacrifice made by Terence MacSwiney. But one must be conscious that the sacrifice was well worth while. With regard to what Dr. McWalter had said about the hunger-strikers at present in Cork, she said that their attitude was entirely voluntary. These young men were laying down their lives voluntarily—in every way similar to that of the Lord Mayor of Cork.

Messrs. Lynch, Kaul, Shields, O'Connor, and McGrath and Mrs. McGarry supported the resolution, which was passed in silence.

Mr. T. Loughlin proposed a resolution tendering to the relatives of the late Joseph Murphy and Michael Fitzgerald their sincere sympathy with them in their recent affliction, and remember their deep appreciation of the sacrifice which these two young men had made for their motherland.

Mr. Basil seconded the motion, which was passed in silence.

The following will represent the Dublin Corporation at the obsequies in connexion with the Lord Mayor of Cork:—The Lord Mayor of Dublin (Alderman O'Neill), Aldermans Thomas O'Reilly, Councillors Mooney, Raul, Medler, McIntyre, and Cassidy.

FATAL MOTOR SMASH IN DUBLIN.

An adjourned inquest was held at the Mater Misericordiæ Hospital, Dublin, yesterday, by Dr. L. A. Byrne, City Coroner, on the body of Michael Dwyer, of Newtown Park, Wicklow, who died from injuries received through collision between the motor cycle he was driving and a military motor lorry at Saggart road on the 21st inst. Mr. E. H. Burne appeared for the motor-cyclist. After evidence had been given,

The jury found that the deceased died from shock and hemorrhage following fracture of the base of the skull, caused by being run down by a military motor vehicle driving in the same direction. The verdict added: "We are of opinion that the military lorry was recklessly driven, and we desire to express our sympathy with the relatives of the deceased."

Mr. Dwyer, father of the deceased, thanked the jury for their sympathy.

PARLIAMENT.

EMERGENCY POWERS BILL.

THIRD READING CARRIED.

The Emergency Powers Bill was further considered in Committee in the House of Commons yesterday.

On the motion that Clause 1, as amended, stand part of the bill, no one rose to continue the adjourned debate, and the Committee at once divided.

The clause was carried by 341 votes to 59.

On Clause 2,

Mr. Hogge moved an amendment, omitting words empowering the Government to make regulations for the preservation of the peace. He contended that the Government were already possessed of sufficient powers for this purpose.

Mr. Shortt said that the Government considered that this was a power that ought to be given to them. They had ample powers now for the use of force, but there might be regulations made for the rationing and distribution of food, which would involve, if they desired to prevent breaches of the peace, other regulations not in any way connected with the distribution of the food itself.

Mr. Lawson supported the amendment.

After further discussion,

Mr. Shortt, replying to Mr. Adamson, said that it was wasting time for him to be asked to reply to speeches based on the assumption that this was an anti-trade union, strike-breaking bill, when it was nothing of the sort. If Mr. Adamson advised his organisation to starve the community, and to commit breaches of the peace, they would deal with him quickly enough without this bill. (Ministerial laughter and cheers.)

The amendment was defeated by 287 votes to 50.

NO CONSCRIPTION.

Mr. Charles Edwards moved an amendment providing that nothing in the Act shall be construed to authorise the making of any regulations abrogating any existing law, or improvising any forms of compulsory service.

Mr. Shortt said that, in order to meet the fears of the Labour members, he was prepared to agree to amendments in the following words:—"Provided that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorise the making of any regulations imposing any form of compulsory military service or industrial conscription; also provided that no such regulation shall make it an offence for any person or persons to take part in a strike, or peacefully to persuade any other person or persons to take part in a strike."

Mr. Adamson accepted this offer.

Mr. Clement Edwards's amendment was withdrawn, and the Home Secretary's amendments were agreed to.

Sir Gordon Hewart accepted an amendment providing that the regulations should not continue in force after seven days from the time when they were laid before Parliament, unless a resolution was passed by Parliament providing for their continuance.

This was agreed to.

On the motion that Clause 2, as amended, stand part of the bill,

Mr. Swan moved the rejection of the clause, and protested that its powers were far too drastic.

Mr. Trevelyan Thomson declared that the clause was an attack on the liberties of the people as a whole.

The clause was carried by 192 votes to 58.

Clause 3 was added to the bill, and the Committee stage was concluded.

REPORT STAGE.

On the report stage,

Mr. Adamson moved an amendment to Clause 1, providing within the scope of the bill those who interfered with supplies by financial operations, or the exercise of a monopoly, in the artificial raising of prices, or the withholding of supplies, or failure to produce.

Mr. Shortt, in resisting the amendment, said that all these cases were already covered by the bill, which provided that, where something was done to deprive the community of the essentials of life, regulations could be made. The amendment would limit the scope of the bill.

Mr. J. Jones said that the "profiteer" should be placed in the same position as the dock labourer.

The amendment was defeated by 214 votes to 57.

Mr. Arthur Henderson said that he wanted to induce the Government still further to improve a Bill which had been accepted by the Home Secretary. He desired that the proviso should be amended so as to read: "Provided that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorise the making of any regulations abrogating the Trade Unions Act, or any of the provisions contained therein, or imposing any form of compulsory military service or industrial conscription." He said that he wanted to make sure that none of the provisions of the Trade Unions Act were abrogated by this measure.

Sir Gordon Hewart said that the right hon. gentleman's speech illustrated the extraordinary suspicion which, in certain quarters, every part of the bill was regarded.

The amendment was negatived by 227 votes to 59.

The third reading of the bill was carried by 238 votes to 58.

The House rose at 11.30.

THE MURDER OF THOMAS EGAN.

WIDOW'S DESCRIPTION OF THE SCENE.

Our Athenry Correspondent telegraphs:—A military inquiry into the shooting of Thomas Egan, Cooly, Athenry, was held in Athenry to-day, and the finding was that the Court was of opinion that he met his death by wilful murder caused by a bullet fired by some person or persons unknown.

Mrs. Egan, the widow, stated that, at 10.30 p.m., a knock came to the shop door, and her husband, who was sitting at the kitchen fireside, preparing to go to bed, told her to open the door. She did so, and a man, dressed in policeman's uniform, came in. He had a cap like a policeman, but he had no peak, and he also had a policeman's cape. He had a revolver in his hand, which he pointed at her, and said: "Show me into the premises, and who have you in." She replied: "Nobody, sir, except my husband, who is in the kitchen." The man was a tall, heavy man, with a dark moustache. Two others, also in uniform, followed him, and one of them had a shot gun. A fourth man, in uniform, also entered, but she did not remark whether these two men had anything in their hands. They marched into the kitchen. The hall-way leading into the kitchen. The first man made a rush at her husband, and shoved him against a press. He said nothing to her husband, but he caught his coat from behind, and a second man helped him to pull the coat over her husband's head, and tried to drag him out to the back door. Her husband then resisted and struggled. They did not say anything, but pulled him. The witness ran to the door, and her husband thought to shelter himself behind her. The first man fired two shots at her husband over her shoulder. The third man then came and fired from the shot gun by her side, and she was covered with smoke. She was pulled away and thrown aside. When she recovered her senses she saw her husband lying on the floor face downwards. At first she did not know that he had been shot, but as the second man was going out she looked up and saw blood on her husband's face. She shouted to the children that Tom was shot, and the men when going out imitated her cry. When the men went out they fired shots and continued to shout. When she took her husband up he was lying in a pool of blood. He was gasping, but never spoke, and died after about twenty minutes.

The Court—You have been acquainted with the police in the Athenry district? I have been acquainted with them going in and out.

Did you ever before see any of the parties who shot your husband? No.

There was a policeman in your house the day before? There was a policeman friend in the house on Sunday evening.

You are satisfied that he had no connection with this? I am. He was an old friend.

There was some talk that this man went there to spot? No, indeed. The man was a friend of mine and my husband's.

You have no suspicion of any policeman in the district? No, I have no suspicion of anyone.

Were all the men as tall as policemen? They were.

A police sergeant said that he was over twelve years in the district, and, so far as he knew, the Egans had been on good terms with the police. About three months ago the capes were taken from a party of police who attended Divine Service at Lackagh. The police were surrounded and attacked, and deprived of their capes and bicycles. He was not sure if their caps were taken. The capes had never been recovered since then. He could not find out where the party who shot Egan had come from or where they went to, and saw no fresh traces of motor car marks.

Dr. Quinlan certified that he had seen the body of Egan, who died from laceration of the brain and hemorrhage, the result of a bullet, which entered his head.

The Court sympathised with Mrs. Egan.

SKERRY'S COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

Special Night Classes now working for all exams. under the Reconstruction Scheme, i.e., Female Writing Assistants, Female Typists, and Supplementary Clerkships, etc., Examinations. 113 Successes gained by Students of the College at Reconstruction Exams. since May, 1919.—(Advt.)

The World's Press Congress, which was to be held at Sydney next Easter, has been abandoned.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

ITALY'S TROUBLES.

Letter from the Italian Consul.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Your third article on "Italy's Troubles" in to-day's *Irish Times* calls for comment, both on account of its statements of facts and the deductions it makes from admitted rumours. I pass by the alleged *coup d'état* and the report of the movement in Sardinia, one of the most loyal parts of the Kingdom, in order that I may endeavour to erase the impression your article would create if the true nature of Italian affairs were not more accurately stated. I feel this to be my duty, for, in the present state of European society, much mischief can be caused by permitting deductions to pass for facts, and so becoming incradicable from public opinion.

Serious and widespread movements there have been, such as those among the metal-workers, which, be it noted, have not gone beyond the economic field; but these, far from fostering revolution, have not only been found capable of peaceful settlement, but have had the effect of hastening reforms in a country where at all times the rhythm of social development swings wide.

The working classes, at no time disposed to imitate Russian Bolshevism, have no intention of doing so since the reports of those Italian Socialists who went to Russia formally to inquire were published; and their attitude has been confirmed by a large number of the *Socialisti ufficiali*, who number members of Parliament in their ranks, or who belong to the General Confederation of Labour. In fact, reports at to notice that, so far, the elections for town councils which are going on over Italy have shown none of the feared results. The Socialist Party has not got the majority of votes; and it is less important than at the time of the general political elections.

I believe that I will have your sympathy when I assure you that danger for Italy cannot arise within the country. It can only come from without if misrepresentations should cause such distrust as would lead to financial and economic difficulties to embarrass the Government and the middle classes and encourage revolutionary movements, which at present are no more acute in Italy than elsewhere. May I hope that you will accord to this letter a prominence like that of the article to which it is a reply?—Yours, etc.,

T. F. BONARDI.

Royal Italian Consul-General for Ireland,
The Italian Consulate, Dublin,
October 27, 1920.

COAL FOR SMALL CONSUMERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Having read the facts before us of the severe coal shortage suffered by the small consumers in Dublin during the past two years, culminating last spring in a fuel famine of widespread and in fact—particularly for little children—and seeing the danger of a recurrence of the same conditions unless immediate steps are taken to obtain the necessary supply for those unable to store coal, we desire to ask those who are blessed with this world's goods to come forward and help to provide for this fundamental need of human life for their less fortunate neighbours by subscribing to the necessary loan or joining in a guarantee for the purpose.

The case is not a case for charity in the ordinary sense, as the Coal *Dépôt* will be run on strictly business lines, but it is charity inasmuch as, without the help of Christian neighbourliness, the whole winter's hardship will come to the critical financial condition of the Municipality, which prevents the City Council from taking the matter in hand. A sum of at least £6,150 is required. Of this, £1,600 is promised, as well as conditional guarantees. A further guarantee of £3,150 is now urgently needed to complete sum, the particulars of which are issued from the Hon. Secretary. In the name of "the least of these" His brethren, we ask your aid.—Yours, etc.,

Mgr. J. J. Dunne, Chairman.
Charles T. Overend, Dean.
Andrew J. Horne,
William Field,
M. B. Lalor,
Randall C. Phillips,
S. C. Harrison, Hon. Secretary, Small Consumers' Coal Supply Committee.
20 Kildare street, Dublin.
October 27th, 1920.

IRISH INDUSTRIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In the otherwise admirable summary in to-day's *Irish Times* of the lecture which Dr. Delargy delivered in Tullamore Rev. Robert Woods is quoted as stating—"Leaving out all other considerations, and basing my belief on the determination that is now common in the minds of the vast majority of the Irish people, I feel confident that no Government of Ireland Bill—the present or any subsequent one—will become operative in Ireland that does not hand over to the country full control of its own economic policy. To accept anything short of this would be committing economic suicide."

This expression of opinion is my own. The excerpt from Sir Robert Woods's speech which I quoted was as follows:—"Everyone in Ireland agreed that unless this bill (the 'Better Government of Ireland' Bill) gave control of the fiscal arrangements it would not bring peace."—Yours, etc.,

E. J. Riordan.

Grafton Chambers, 102-103 Grafton street,
Dublin, October 27, 1920.

MAGAZINES FOR SAILORS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Will you kindly insert in your widely-read journal the following appeal for magazines for the seamen in Sailors' Rest? By making an appeal to us for sending matter, and our supply does not exceed the demand. We feel that there are many readers of papers who have remnants of books and magazines for which they have no use. We shall be glad if they will kindly forward them to the above address.

The following magazines are very acceptable—*The Spectator*, *Nash's*, *Pearson's*, *Punch*, etc. We shall be pleased to pay postage on large parcels.—Yours, etc.,

Jas. Watts, Port Missionary, British and Foreign Sailors' Society.
Henrietta street, Dublin.
October 26th, 1920.

THE DRUMCONDRA SHOOTING AFFAIR.

DEATH OF MR. CAROLAN.

Mr. John W. Carolan, of "Fernside," Upper Drumcondra, died yesterday morning at the Mater Misericordiæ Hospital, Dublin, as a result of a bullet wound in the neck, sustained in the course of the tragic shooting affray in his residence recently. It will be recalled that when a party of police and military visited the house in the early hours of the morning and were making a search, they were fired upon, three Major Smith and Captain White were killed, while Mr. Carolan and a soldier were dangerously wounded. Two armed civilians succeeded in effecting their escape from the house.

Mr. Carolan leaves a wife and children.

Last evening the Dublin Central Teachers' Association passed a resolution expressing deep regret at the death of Mr. Carolan and their appreciation of his services to the cause of Irish education.

THE FUNERAL OF JOSEPH MURPHY.

The Order issued in reference to Sinn Fein funerals was not departed from yesterday, when the burial took place, at St. Finbarr's Cemetery, of Joseph Murphy, one of the victims of the Cork hunger-strike. Availing themselves of the weekly half-holiday, crowds of sympathisers paid an impressive tribute to young Murphy, whose strike at least in taking of food was sustained for seventy-six days. A warning was given by a military officer through a megaphone to the crowd outside the church that not more than one hundred persons would be permitted to walk in the procession. Two armoured cars and six motor lorries took up positions behind a long line of police and soldiers, and, through these, driven close to the hearse. The military remained outside the cemetery until the interment ceremony within "the MacCurtain circle" was over. They then returned to the barracks, and about half an hour later, when the greater part of the crowd had dispersed, a party of Volunteers fired a volley over the grave. While the coffin was awaiting removal from the church prior to the funeral a request made by the Volunteers to have the lid uncovered in order to permit the public to see the body was refused by one of the parochial clergy.

FINDING OF THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

At a military court of inquiry held at Victoria Barracks, Cork, yesterday, in reference to Murphy's death, evidence was given by the Governor and the acting medical officer of the prison, and a verdict was returned to the effect that the cause of death was prolonged abstention from all forms of nourishment; that suitable food was always available, but that he, on the 17th August, and up to the time of his death, on the 25th October, persistently refused to take food; that the said deceased was of sound mind, and deliberately caused his own existence to end, and did feloniously kill himself.

KIDNAPPED SCHOOL INSPECTOR RELEASED.

Mr. P. Cussen, Senior Inspector, National Schools, Kildare, who was taken away from the Convent Schools, Straffally, last week, by a party of men, has returned home. It is stated that he objected to Irish being taught in the schools. He was ordered not to inspect any more schools in the Queen's County.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Price 9d., post free. Sold by all Chemists and Stores. Prior and Co., Chemists, Londonderry, sell them, or from Proprietors, Martin, Chemist, Southampton.—(Advt.)

COMPANY MEETING.

BURBERRYS, LIMITED.

SATISFACTORY BUSINESS.

THE DIVIDENDS.

The first ordinary general meeting of Burberrys, Ltd., was held on Tuesday last at Prince's Restaurant, Jermyn street, S.W., Mr. R. H. Prestwich (the Chairman of the company) presiding.

The Secretary (Mr. Geofrey Bostock, F.C.A.) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The Chairman said:—As you are aware, the company was formed in January last for the purpose of combining the old-established businesses of Burberrys, Nicolls, and S. and J. Prestwich. Under the contract of sale between Messrs. Burberrys and the limited company the purchase price was fixed at £1,050,000, payable as to £353,500 in cash and as to the balance by the allotment of 250,000 Pref. shares and 746,500 Ord. shares of £1 each fully paid, and such consideration has been paid and satisfied in full. By the terms of the purchase agreement the company was entitled to all the profits made since April 3rd, 1919, with the exception of the sum of £25,000, specially reserved to the vendors under the contract. As a result of the public subscription to the share capital in January last the company issued 750,000 Pref. shares and 250,000 Ord. shares of £1 each, and these, with the shares allotted to the vendors before mentioned, and 3,500 Ord. shares taken up by the directors for cash, represent the 1,000,000 Pref. and 1,000,000 Ord. shares shown in the balance sheet in your hands. The result of the trading of all sections of the company's business has been satisfactory, and the profit earned amounts to £378,227. Owing to the fact that under the contract of sale profits earned during the past period were acquired, it has been necessary to make an apportionment. The profits attributable to that period from April 4th, 1919, to January 12th, 1920, have, therefore, been treated as capital profits, and, accordingly, the sum of £295,913 has been set aside and dealt with as follows:—Allocation to vendors before mentioned £25,000, and to a special reserve account £270,913, making a total of £295,913. The balance of the profits—namely, £82,313—has been retained in the profit and loss account, and after deduction of the reserve of £11,378 for Pref. dividend, accrued to March 31st, 1920, leaves a balance available for disposal of £70,935. You will see from the report that the directors have recommended that this balance should be appropriated as follows:—In payment of a participating dividend of 2½ per cent. per annum (less income tax) on the Pref. shares for the period to March 31st, 1920, making a total dividend of 10 per cent. per annum for the period, £3,792; in payment of a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum (less income tax) on the Ord. shares for the period to March 31st, 1920, £19,486; leaving to carry forward £47,656, making the total, before mentioned, of £70,935. With regard to the special reserve of £270,913 which has been created, I should mention that, as the company's liability for excess profits duty has not yet been ascertained, it is not possible to allocate a specific sum for taxation. When the liability has been settled, the directors propose to utilise the balance of this special reserve in writing off amounts from preliminary expenses and goodwill accounts.

THE COMPANY'S PROGRESS.

I think it will be of interest if, on the occasion of this first annual meeting, I make reference to the three important concerns owned by the company. They are, as you know, Burberrys, H. J. Nicoll and Co., Ltd., and S. and J. Prestwich. Burberrys, both by name and reputation, are known all over the civilised world. Their main centre of business in the Haymarket is one of the best known establishments of its kind in London, from which can be obtained the commodities for which they are so famous, and, while the business there in past years has, without interruption, been constantly increasing, there is still before it the prospect of an almost unlimited further expansion. While the Haymarket house is so familiar to the Londoner and to London's visitors, there are in Goldon square, not far away from it, very fine warehouses and offices owned by the Burberrys, in which the various and separate businesses are carried on. It is from this source that orders, received from the hundreds of agents through Great Britain handling Burberrys' garments and materials, are dealt with. The further form of Golden square activities comprises the supply of piece goods, and, since the whole world is its market, the scope for enlargement of the business is only limited by the power to handle it. Golden square is also the centre where purchases are not only made of the materials used at the Haymarket and by the country and provincial agents, but it supplies Paris and the Continental trade which comes to that house. It has charge of the provisioning the branches and agencies in North and South America, Japan, India, and South Africa, and the Colonies and countries all over the world. The continuous increase of the business at Golden square illustrates the fact that the Burberry materials and garments are appreciated by buyers at home and abroad, and leads to the confident hope that a great and important future lies before this department.

THE PARIS BRANCH.

I have referred to two principal houses of Burberrys—viz., the Haymarket and Golden square, both of which are very capacious and adequate establishments; but there is a third one in Paris which is of the highest importance from the point of view of the magnitude of its business and of its capabilities of expansion. The acquisition of the mills, plant, and business of S. and J. Prestwich places Burberrys in the position of being able to make their own materials and to eliminate intermediaries. The concern of S. and J. Prestwich spins, dyes, weaves, and proofs the materials which for so many years they have produced for Burberrys, so that every economy of manufacture in all its processes can be exercised and obtained now for the ultimate benefit of the company. In addition to the goods they have made over many years for Burberrys, S. and J. Prestwich are large manufacturers of other cotton materials in demand by the home, Colonial, and Continental markets, and their name has a very high reputation for quality and design in all these extensive areas.

THE NICOLL PURCHASE.

A large amount of capital has been invested in the purchase of the shares of H. J. Nicoll and Co., Ltd. The great advantage of the transaction lies in the acquisition of the special and splendidly situated premises in Regent street and at Cornhill, in Manchester, Liverpool, and Paris. The directors are of opinion that the extension of the company's trading is only limited by the accommodation at their disposal, and, now that the fine properties of H. J. Nicoll and Co., Ltd., are fully available, they believe that for a long time to come anxiety on this ground need no longer be felt. I have endeavoured briefly to give you some information about the business in which you have invested, because few people outside it and few of its proprietors—which you are—have any idea of its magnitude or of the infinite possibilities before it. It is in the fortunate and flexible position of being able to extend its operations in any direction it likes, and to develop departments, old or new, which are most remunerative and attractive. It does not confine its attention to this country alone, nor to any country. It seeks its business in all the civilised parts of the world, with the result that year by year it gathers in not only increasing trade but increasing knowledge of the world's requirements. Fluctuations in prosperity will occur to it as to every other trading enterprise, but I think we may feel, in regard to the Burberry Company, that the splendid organisation it possesses and the great scope it has for the development of its business must in the result meet with consistent prosperity. I now move the following resolution:—"That the report and accounts are hereby approved and adopted, and that the dividends recommended be declared."

Mr. T. N. Burberry seconded the motion, which, in the absence of question or comment, was carried unanimously.

Messrs. Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths and Co. were re-appointed auditors to the company, and a vote of thanks to the Chairman, directors, and staff terminated the proceedings.

Fashionable Intelligence

The Marquis of Exeter has returned to Burghley House, Stamford.

Countess Grosvenor has arrived at Sandon Grange, Cheshire, from her home in London.

The Dowager Countess of Desart has returned to Kilkenny from London.

Lord and Lady Barrymore, who have been spending the autumn at Marbury Hall, Northwich, have arrived in London for the winter.

Lord Cottesloe has returned to London from Wistow, Leicester.

Lord and Lady Knaresborough and the Hon. Doris Meysey-Thompson have returned to London.

Sir Henry and Lady Grattan-Bellew are staying at their place near Enniskerry, County Wicklow.

Major and Lady Helen McCalmont have returned to Mount Juliet, Kilkenny, from London.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place quietly next month, between Captain John B. Hollway, M.C., Royal Field Artillery, and Aileen, younger daughter of the late Rev. R. P. Wheatley and Mrs. Wheatley, 152 Pembroke road, Dublin.

Switzers are showing at present a large selection of All-Wool Travelling Rugs in beautiful self-colourings.—Switzer and Co., Ltd., Grafton street.

Special Purchase of Manufacturer's Stock of Tweed Costumes and Sports Suits, for Town or Country, in Newest Stripes, Overchecks, and Self-colours; New Browns, Copper, Heather, Brick, Greys, Nattier, and Homespun Colourings, useful pockets and belted, 59s. 6d.; wonderful value.—At Holmes', George's street.

Tailoring for Gentlemen.—Visit *Fashions*.—Pearson and Co., 64 Dawson street.

Dinner Suit to order from 13 guineas.—F. C. Bryson, Tailor, 3 Church lane, 2 doors from College Green P.O.

Economy Week continued until Saturday. Wraps and Coatfrocks from 5½ guineas. Evening Gowns from 6½ guineas.—Slyne and Co., Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

Artists at Kingstown per Royal Mail Steamer:—Dr. Harold L. Mooney, Capt. F. J. Furey, Colonel De Burgh, Rev. Prebendary Bourke, Sir Horace Plunkett, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil A. B. Kerfoot, Lieut. H. H. Hilstead, R. Cantwell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Elsbourg, Miss Bourke, John Lynch, G. Horrocks, Miss O'Flaherty, Mrs. A. H. Daniels, Mrs. Hume-Kelly, Mrs. Dunlop, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Chantrey, Miss Carr, Miss Murphy, Mrs. Marley, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Simmonds.

Departures from Kingstown per Royal Mail Steamers:—Right Hon. Sir William Goodman, Capt. T. a Harris, Capt. K. Hopkins, Lt. Meredith, Major Grifford, Dr. Travers, Mrs. Erskine, Lady Gurney, Capt. Wardell, Major Fagg, D. J. Galvin, C. Russell, P. F. Wallace, Mrs. Hamilton-Maddock, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sexton, John Mooney, Miss Power, Mrs. Hope-Hennessy, Mrs. Henry Bodkin, Mrs. Folmer, Mrs. King-Walker, Mrs. Lonsdale, Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Gilligan.

Special purchase of New Silks showing this week at McBirney's.

"Our Boys'" House are showing exceptional value in "Boys' and Youths' Overcoats, Suits, and Outfitting. Large selection.—D. Wicklow, 24.

Special show of Blouses, Jumpers, and Golf Coats this day. Prices strictly moderate.—Dinah Ford (late Ogilvy's), 45 Grafton st.

D. Vard (late of Parnell's), High-class Furrier, 24 Grafton st. Remodelling a speciality.

Siberian Fur Company, 8 Grafton street, Dublin.—Latest Models in Coats, Stoles, and Wraps at moderate prices. Inspection invited. Remodelling a speciality.

Gibson and Co., Ladies' Tailors. Specialists in designing and cutting. All models made on the premises. Inspection invited.—141 Lr. Baggot st.

Mourning Orders receive prompt attention. Prices strictly moderate.—Davis and Co. (late Ogilvy's), 45 Grafton street.

Oriental Goods—Cornelian Chains and other Jewellery, Cloths, Rugs, etc.—19 Kildare street (Ground Floor).

DERRY AND RAPHOE SYNOD.

DR. PEACOCKE AND REUNION.

INCREASED CLERICAL INCOMES.

The Right Rev. Dr. Peacocke, Bishop of Derry and Raphoe, presided at the meeting of the Diocesan Synod, held in Londonderry, on Tuesday, when there was a large attendance. The President appointed Mr. E. M. F.-G. Boyle as Diocesan Secretary.

Brigadier-General Ricardo, C.M.G., D.S.O., was appointed Secretary for the Diocese of Derry.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

In his presidential address, the Bishop said:—The encyclical letter of the Archbishops and Bishops of the Anglican Communion, "two hundred and fifty-two bishops assembled from divers parts of the earth at Lambeth, under the presidency of the Archbishop of Canterbury, last July, commences by emphasising "an idea, a privilege, and a patent, throughout the world to-day. It is the idea of fellowship." Unhappily, however the idea may be said to be certainly absent from the pages of humanity's history—at present we find it hard to see its fruit coming to maturity. In England the spirit of class warfare, so far from assuaging, seemed gaining in intensity; sectional selfishness appeared to seek their own good and not the benefit of the whole community. And still more than either we have our eyes in the sight of our own poor, divided, and distracted Ireland. The land is defiled—over one hundred policemen have been killed within twelve months—devastated with murder, burnings, wreckings. Security of person and property in many places no longer exists. Our own city for nearly a week suffered the miseries of civil war; and the future as regards peace is more uncertain before us. Sadly we must confess that the efforts of the Christian Church to foster the true spirit are being confounded because the bonds of her own fellowship are loosened and broken. She does not present a united front herself. The one subject which, above all, dominated the Conference of the Lambeth Conference was the subject of the reunion of Christendom. I have faith to believe that at least we have come many steps nearer to the whole-hearted fellowship which we crave long; the atmosphere pervading the appeal which issued from Lambeth is surely God-created. But I do not conceal from you that our Protestant communions at home will get closer together as the result of the Bishops' labours at Lambeth.

THE FINANCIAL REPORT.

Turning now to the financial report, I have again to express the gratification which every well-wisher of our Church must feel on learning that the arrears of stipends at the end of the year had reached the splendidly small figure of £84, and of the ten parishes concerned in this only nine had since got themselves right with the diocese. You will be asked once more to vote a war bonus to the clergy. I am glad to say that it has been possible to increase by nearly £200 the amount spring from a rate to propose last year from diocesan funds. Added to the grant of £955 from the General Synod, a total of £2,847 will be proposed for distribution. There will, also, be submitted for further distribution by the Laymen's Committee of this fund which they have raised for this purpose. By these payments, in a calm and fiery ingathered by way, the rights of the clergy to a sufficient income are being recognised. But, in any case, the allocation of such bonuses can only be a temporary makeshift. The Church is face to face with the problem of the future. Last year the Representative Church Body appointed a special commission to go into the whole question, to hear evidence, and to report. After six months or so of laborious work they reported. The report was laid before the General Synod in May, and, as you will have received that a special meeting of the General Synod should be held in November next, for which bills should be drafted by a specially appointed committee dealing with the recommendations of the report. The most important of these recommendations referred to a minimum salary for rectors and for curates, and to the necessity of widening the basis of parishes. Until the General Synod meets next month we cannot know exactly what the new legislation will be. What I propose to do is to summon a specially situated premises' in Regent street and at Cornhill, in Manchester, Liverpool, and Paris. The directors are of opinion that the extension of the company's trading is only limited by the accommodation at their disposal, and, now that the fine properties of H. J. Nicoll and Co., Ltd., are fully available, they believe that for a long time to come anxiety on this ground need no longer be felt. I have endeavoured briefly to give you some information about the business in which you have invested, because few people outside it and few of its proprietors—which you are—have any idea of its magnitude or of the infinite possibilities before it. It is in the fortunate and flexible position of being able to extend its operations in any direction it likes, and to develop departments, old or new, which are most remunerative and attractive. It does not confine its attention to this country alone, nor to any country. It seeks its business in all the civilised parts of the world, with the result that year by year it gathers in not only increasing trade but increasing knowledge of the world's requirements. Fluctuations in prosperity will occur to it as to every other trading enterprise, but I think we may feel, in regard to the Burberry Company, that the splendid organisation it possesses and the great scope it has for the development of its business must in the result meet with consistent prosperity. I now move the following resolution:—"That the report and accounts are hereby approved and adopted, and that the dividends recommended be declared."

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REDUCED IN PRICE

Rowntree's ELECT Cocoa

¼lb. 9½d Tin

For FLAVOUR and ECONOMY

CLONFERT DIOCESAN SYNOD.

DR. BERRY AND SMALL PARISHES

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

The Right Rev.

FINANCIAL NEWS

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

GUINNESS AND TEXTILES STRONG FEATURES. DUNLOPS BETTER. WAR FIVES EX DIVIDEND.

Trading and Commercial Securities continued to exhibit a favourable tendency on 'Change yesterday, but otherwise prices were not much affected one way or the other. War Loan 5 p.c. was quoted ex the half year's interest payable 1st December, and showed quiet firmness. Irish Lands and Local Loans were sellers. Banks in a few cases varied a trifle on a little selling. Guinness opened at a fresh important advance, but slightly eased on profit taking. Wireless were not nearly so good, and Marconi Ord. relapsed a couple of shillings. Home Rails were almost completely neglected. Dunlop Rubbers were again harder, and closed firm. Textiles, with exception of Coats Ord., were again prominently strong, with Calicos and Spinners in chief request. White Tomkins gave way. Oils and Tobaccos were supported.

In the Funds, Consols remain at 45¼. War Loan 5 p.c. quoted 82½ x.d., and Transferable by Deed at 82½. War Loan 4 p.c. fell ¼ to 94¾. Irish Lands 2½ p.c. ¼ to 44¼, and Local Loans ½ p.c. ¼ to 49½.

The changes in Banks include a fall of ½ to 153 in Nationals, and ¼ to 18 in Provincial Old shares. Bank Stock at 180 and Hibernians at 4¼ were steady.

Dealing in Breweries, etc., was again confined to Guinness Ord. The opening price, 53¾, was ¼ higher, but later dealing took place at 53¼.

In Marconis the Ord. relapsed 2s. 3d. to 56s. 9d.

Home Rails were all idle, except a small lot of Dublin and South-Eastern Pref., which repeated 34.

Among Dunlops Parent Tyre Ord. rose 1½d. to 20s. 7½d., and the Pref. repeated 13s. Dunlop Rubber Ord. rose 6d. to 22s., and the "A" 6 Pc. Pref. quoted 17s. 1½d.

In Drapery shares Todd Burns Debs. rose about 1s. to 69s. 6d. Arnott Debs. at 5½ show no change.

As regards Manufacturing shares, Textiles were generally strong at a fresh appreciable advance. Calicos rose 1s. 3d. to 28s. 6d., Cottons 6d. to 37s. 6d., and Spinners 2s. to 43s. 6d. An odd lot of Coats was sold at 55s., or 9d. under the previous day's top price. White, Tomkins fell 1s. 6d. to 20s. 6d.

In Miscellaneous securities Hibernian Fire repeated 4s. 3d. Imperial Tobacco quoted 82s. 9d. Mexican Eagles were busy at 12½ 13, and Shells at 7¾.

AFTER HOURS.

Strong Marconi support was available from London, and the Ord. rose to 60s. bid on favourable reports. Dunlop Rubbers 29s. bid. Oils quieter.

IRISH BANKS RATE.

Discount ..... 7½%, April 28, 1926.
Deposit ..... 3½%, April 26, 1926.

BUSINESS DONE.

Cenols	(45½)	46½	Dunlop ..... (22/6) 20/
5% War Loan			Do. A. Pref. 17½
	(85½)	86 x.d.	Arnott Debs. ..... (5½) 5½
Do. Bed. (84½)		85½	Todd Burns Deb.
4% War Loan. (94½)		94¾	(68/3) 69/6
War Bonds, 1927			Calicos ..... (24/3) 25/6
	94½	95	Coats ..... (55/9) *55/-
2½% Land Act. (45)		44¾	Scw. Cotton. (37/-) 37/6
Local Loans. (60½)		49½	Fine Spin. (47/6) *49/6
Bank Ireland. (180)		180	White Tomkins
Hibernian ..... (4¾)		4¾	(22½) 20/6
National ..... (154)		154	Hibernian Insur. (4/3) 4/3
Provincial ..... (184)		184	Imperial Tobacco. 82/9
Guinness ..... (53)		53¾	Workman Deb. (82) 82
Marconi ..... (59/-)		56/9	Mexican Eagle
Do. Pref. ..... (54)		54¾	(12¾) 12¾
Parent Ord. (20/6)		20/7½	Shells ..... (7¾) 7¾
Do. Pref. ..... (13½)		13½	

Odd lot.

(Last business done given in parentheses.)

STOCKS AND COAL.

PRICES GENERALLY HIGHER WITH BUSINESS EXPANDING.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

Firmly convinced that a speedy termination of the coal strike is in prospect, Stock Exchange operators adopted quite a bullish view. Markets presented an animated appearance, business in almost every section being on a larger scale than for some time past. Chief attention, however, was absorbed by Home Rails, and various Industrial issues. The opening was somewhat larger buying orders, and here and there local professional operators were more in evidence. Towards the close, however, business tapered off, and in some cases a slight reaction was noticeable in prices. The gilt-edged market failed to share in the recovery. This, perhaps, is due to the improved labour situation, and the consequent diminution in floating credits when trade resumes its normal activity. The 5 p.c. War Loan was dealt in, ex the half-yearly dividend. A fairly large business was recorded in the stock, but sellers predominated. At the opening the quotation was 82½, but later there was a reaction to 82¼, leaving the price ¼ up on the day, allowing for the dividend deducted. Consols and the Funding and the Victory issues were little dealt in, and showed but small movements. There was also less business passing in National War and Exchequer Bonds. A fairly active business was recorded in Home Rails. The Heavy issues again absorbed most attention, but some of the Southern Stocks came into increased prominence. Grand Trunk issues were a trifle harder, apart from the Guaranteed, which slipped back to the previous level of 57, while American descriptions were marked down in sympathy with the rally in the American exchange. Renewed buying of the principal Argentine issues raised quotations sharply. Buyers being attracted by the high yields now obtainable on the stocks. Other Foreign Rails, however, lacked interest.

LONDON STOCKS QUIET.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

The tone on the Stock Exchange was distinctly good, but business fell away and markets became quiet and dull. Hesitation was shown, in part, at all events, attributed to the continued rise in the French exchange rate and its possible import, while there was also some selling from Paris and Amsterdam. There was no rush to buy on the part of the public, and obviously it is from that quarter that any substantial upward movement will come. Oils opened buoyantly, but tailed off. Something of a feature was the strength of Indian shares of various descriptions—Burmah Oils, Burma Corporation, and so on—which was attributed to the Indian exchange position. There were comparatively few outstanding features, but the feeling is still quite hopeful with respect to the latest outlook. There were several markings in the War Loan, cum div., at 85, and the quotation x.d. was first marked 82¾, but it descended to 82½. The National War Bonds were all rather better, and a certain amount of support was given to some Queensland Corporation Stocks. The disclaimer of the Queensland Premier had no effect on Queensland Stocks.

FOREIGN BONDS FIRM.—The continued rise in the French exchange rate had a weakening effect on French Loans. The principal feature was the strength of Chinese Bonds. The 4½ p.c. 1908 were 62. The 1913 67¾, and the 1896 76. Greek Bonds were dull and marked lower. Mexican 5 p.c. hardened to 59¼, but the 1896 Bonds were weak at 24¼. Tintos fell another ¼ to 28¾.

Changes—Rises: Brazil 5 p.c. (1914), 1 to 59; Chinese 5 p.c., 1896, 1½ to 76; do. 4½ p.c., ½ to 62; do. 5 p.c., 1 to 60; Mexican Rivers, 1 to 59½

BATTERSBY & CO.'S SALES.

RESIDUE SALE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS AND PIANO, 1 BURDETT AVENUE, SANDYCOVE, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK.

WE are instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, on the Premises, as above Sale, a residue of Useful Furniture and Effects as follows:—Inlaid Walnut Case Iron Frame Upright Piano, by Cramer; walnut sideboard, oak glass door bookcase, do. oval table, do. walnut, small screw dining table, oak hall stand, American oak pedestal writing table, oblong and oval occasional revolving bookcases, &c. tea table, inlaid walnut music Canterbury, tapestry curtains, satin walnut bedroom suite, with mirror door wardrobe; pair mahogany wardrobes, brass and iron and oak bedsteads, wire and hair mattresses, quantity of linoleum, pictures, &c.; Singer Factory Sewing Machine, Remington Typewriter, kitchen furniture and utensils, spring mangle, carpenter's bench, lawn mower, small spring hand cart, &c.

On view this morning, 10 to 12 o'clock. Sale 12 o'clock. Delivery after Sale. Terms cash and 5 per cent. fees. HOUSE FOR SALE.

KILLYMOON DEMESNE, COOKSTOWN, CO. TYRONE.

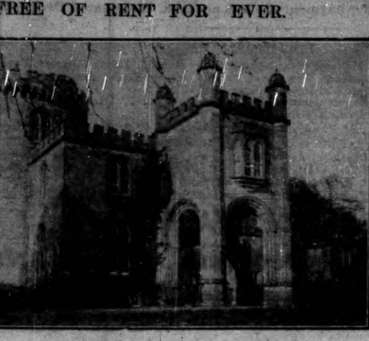
406 ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND FOR SALE IN ONE LOT, OR DIVIDED UP TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

SPLENDID RESIDENCE AND OUT-OFFICES, PERFECT WATER SUPPLY, FREE ELECTRIC LIGHT, 56 WORKMEN'S COTTAGES, TWO MILL BUILDINGS, WITH VALUABLE FREE WATER RIGHTS (150 B.P.), PURE LIMESTONE, RED SANDSTONE, PEAT, &c.

WE have received instructions from the Owner, G. J. Macaura, Esq., to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION ON THE PREMISES, KILLYMOON CASTLE, ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6TH, AT 11.30 O'CLOCK NOON,

the splendid Demesne Lands of Killymoon, together with the magnificent Residence, extensive out-offices, valuable water rights, 56 workmen's cottages, mill building, and also a second mill building, with water wheel (as new working), together with complete electric lighting plant, saw benches, threshing machine, etc., etc., as running; also mineral rights of the valuable minerals on the estate; sporting rights, etc., etc., all held

FREE OF RENT FOR EVER.



KILLYMOON CASTLE.

KILLYMOON DEMESNE CONSISTS OF 406 ACRES, and contains some of the best land in the North of Ireland, the soil being an exceptionally deep rich alluvial loam deposit. The best crops of flax, corn, potatoes, etc., in the County Tyrone are produced on these rich lands, which are also deservedly noted for their fattening and butter-producing qualities. All sections are well watered, thoroughly drained and fenced. Numerous shelter-belts for cattle. The lands are surrounded by solid stone wall, 8 to 10 feet high. Walled-in garden of 3 acres, fully stocked with fruit trees of all kinds. Extensive conservatories, containing grape vines, peaches, etc., etc. Rent is received for the cottages.

The residence is known as Killymoon Castle—an exquisite little Castle, built completely of dressed stone in the castellated style. It was designed by Nash, the eminent architect, who aimed at (and succeeded in attaining) compact and graceful neatness, inside and out.

Every possible convenience for residence on the most beautiful and compact in Ireland. Automatic water supply to residence, which is also fully lighted by electricity, as is the farmyard, out-offices, etc. Free electrical energy is generated by a dynamo driven by water-wheel. Never-failing supply of free water-power, which also drives saw-bench for firewood cutting, root-bench, chaff-cutting machine, chaff-cutter, etc., or any additional farming machinery required. No fuel need be purchased, as the supply of excellent firewood is unlimited.

Private golf course of nine holes on the estate. Two excellent trout and salmon rivers—the Ballinderry and the Killymoon—run through the demesne, which is half a mile from the important town of Cookstown, on the Northern and Midland Railway (Belfast and Great Northern Joint Section).

The Auctioneers wish to direct special attention to the sale of these lands, as, indeed, is such a chance available to procure such an ideally-situated parcel of good farming land, surrounded by a high stone wall, within the agricultural centre of one of the most populous districts of Ireland, and watered, and complete down to the smallest detail.

If desired, the unharnessed water-power on the estate can be utilised to furnish power for a large commercial undertaking, or the lighting of Cookstown (4,000 population). Attention is also directed to the unlimited supply of pure limestone, and red sandstone, with a considerable quantity of excellent peat, limestone gravel, etc.

THE ESTATE WILL BE SOLD IN ONE OR SIX LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, as follows:—

LOT 1—Castle Farm Buildings, Steward's House and Garden, Saw Mill, containing water wheel, electric dynamo, firewood cutting machine, pack saw bench, thrashing machine, etc. (all now running), kitchen garden, etc. Area about 173 acres.

LOT 2—Residence, Out-Offices, Old Gardens, with dwellinghouse. Total area about 37 acres.

LOT 3—Killymoon Golf Course and dwellinghouse. Total area about 50 acres.

LOT 4—Known as Fort Hill (formerly the Cookstown Race Course). Total area about 37 acres.

LOT 5—Holdings, known as The Blue Doors, together with the land attached. Total area about 24 acres.

LOT 6—Old Mill Building (carrying the free water rights), together with the adjoining lands. Total area about 55 acres.

Further particulars and conditions of sale from

T. J. FARLEY, Solicitor, 15 College Green, Dublin.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

ESTABLISHED 1815. 'PHONES 48 & 49.

AUCTION TO-MORROW AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK COX'S AUCTION ROOMS, ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE.

PIANOS, CASH REGISTER, IRON SAFES, &c., &c.,

Comprising: Two magnificent Upright Iron Grand Cottage Pianos, by Brinsmead, London; one do., by Brooklyn Piano Co.; do., by Creswell, Ball, and Co.—all brilliant; seven-toned instruments; an Antique Sheraton Bureau Bookcase; Set of 8 Chippendale Dining-room Chairs, covered in Leather—i.e., 6 Single and 2 Carvers; two Dublin-made Mahogany Glass-back Enclosed Sideboards, 5ft. Mahogany Bookcase; Seven-piece Drawingroom Settee Suite, covered in rich Silk Brocade; Nine-piece do., Walnut Frames, Hair-stuffed, covered in Tapestry; Mahogany Pedestal Office Table, Chippendale China Display Cabinet or Bookcase, old Dutch Walnut Bureau; Set of Spanish Mahogany Screw Dining Tables, 12ft. x 4ft. 6in.; two do., one 10ft. and one 8ft. long; Oval Tables, on Pillar and Claw; Hair-stuffed Chesterfield, covered in Saddlebags; Solid Walnut and Chippendale Overmantel Glasses, Inlaid Settee; Seven-piece Drawingroom Suite; superior Four-tier Mahogany Dumb Waiter, Rosewood Davenport; Antique Grandfather's Hall Clock, Brass Dial; Diningroom and Regulation Hall Clocks; Lounge Arm Chairs; Seven-piece Settee Suite, Inlaid Frames; Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses, Metal Hall Stand; two Console Tables and Over Glasses, with Wood-carved Frames; two Pairs of Silk Velvet Curtains; Dinner Service; 70-piece Stone China Tea and Coffee Service, Decorative and other China, Pictures and Paintings; two large Oak Hall Stands; Parlour Suites, in Velvet and Saddlebags; Lace Curtains, six Alarm Clocks; two Sets of Spanish Mahogany Dining Chairs, six in each; two large Shop Mirrors, Gilt Convex Eagle Mirrors, Corner Whatnots, some lots of Old Sheffield Plate; Bedroom Furniture in variety, including a magnificent 6ft. Sheraton Reflex Suite, cost 180 guineas; Double Toilet Set; two 4ft. Double Glass-door Solid Walnut Suites; Cheval Duchesse Pair, in Mahogany; superior Burr Walnut Cheval Dressing Chest; two 4ft. Satin Walnut Bedroom Suites, one White Enamelled do., one 5ft. Sheraton do., and one Inlaid Oak do.; Mahogany Edinboro' Chest of Drawers, Mahogany Dressing Tables and Washstands, 7ft. Mahogany Three-wing Glass-door Wardrobe, Stained Wardrobes, Presses, Dressing Chests, &c.; three superior Double-size All-Brass Bedsteads, with extra good Wires and pure Curled-Hair Mattresses, all as new; seven other Double and Single and Stretcher Beds, fully furnished; Bolsters, Pillows; Kitchen and Deal Furniture in variety, Dressers, Tables, Chairs, Pots, Pans, and Saucepans; Cash Register, Total Adder, two Iron Safes; several lengths of Linoleum, Carpets, and 30 yards of Royal Axminster Stair Carpet, one yard wide, and numerous other lots. GOODS ON VIEW. Auction commences at 12.30. Pianos sold 3 o'clock.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER.

SALE THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.
48 WELLINGTON ROAD.
TO-DAY (THURSDAY), 28th OCTOBER.
Per instructions of A. G. Wolseley, Esq.

AUCTION SALE OF ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, in exceptionally bright and clean condition, comprising:—A very fine Beckstein Upright Grand Piano, Queen Anne Walnut Escritoire, with nests of drawers, bookcase above and chest of drawers below; antique Mahogany Salmon's Hall Table, with shell inlay, fitted in-laid with Satinwood; old Grandfather Clock, inlaid Mahogany case, brass dial, gilt Grandolas and Ornaments, in the Adam style, antique Mahogany Chippendale Tables, Sheraton Mahogany, and Satinwood Sideboard, Chesterfield and Drawer, Mantel Clocks, old Card Tables, Chesterfield Sofa and Divan Easy Chairs, set of 8 good quality Mahogany ladder-back Dining Chairs, in Morocco leather; oval Mahogany Dining Tables, sets of Mahogany and Walnut Chairs, open and glazed Bookcases, Engravings and modern Reprints, including the Irish Volunteers and Dungannon Convention, two Silk Prints of Burke and Goldsmith; two Oriental Vases and Saucers, Blue Nankin Plates, Table Glass and China, Dinner Service; fine quality Tabinet Stair and Landing Carpets, Donegal Kidderminster and Wilton Carpets, Mahogany Room Carpets, Wilton Rugs, Mahogany Pedestal Writing Table, with leather top, antique Mahogany Specimen Cabinet, fitted with drawers; set of 4 Benttwood Chairs, with cushion seats; Mahogany Pedestals and Standard Lamps, Mahogany Bedroom Furniture, including very superior Wardrobe, Chest of Drawers, Dressing Tables, and Washstands, inlaid Mahogany Bedstead, Brass and Iron stands, inlaid Mahogany Fenders and Utensils, Horse clothing, usual Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, Ladder, Lawn Mower, Wheelbarrow. On View this morning, 10 till 12 o'clock. Sale Positive (Thursday) 28th October, at 12 o'clock. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

Free and Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS, Auctioneers.

47 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

MISS HARRIET REYNELL, Deceased.
22 ECCLES STREET.
INTERESTING SALE OF ANTIQUE FURNITURE.

Oil Paintings, Old China, Old Lacquer Blanket Chests, Old Spanish Leather Six-fold Draught Screen, Old Aubusson Tapestry Carpet, Old Engravings in Line and Mezzotint, Prints, Books, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, On the PREMISES, 22 ECCLES STREET,

ON TUESDAY NEXT, 2nd NOVEMBER, 1920, at 2 o'clock, the Antique Furniture includes—Some really good pieces of genuine Old Chippendale Mahogany Furniture, inlaid and plain, in original condition; Wardrobe, 8ft. wide, Chest of Drawers, Oblong Circular, and Falling-leaf Tables, with carved shell and other ornaments; Chairs, with Elbow Chairs to match; Old Sideboards, Old Lacquer Blanket Chest, Old Spanish Leather Six-fold Draught Screen, Pastoral Figure and Landscape Scenes, Old Aubusson Tapestry Carpet, some Oil Paintings; Old Line, Mezzotint, and other Engravings; Prints, etc., some pieces of Old Spode and other Rustic Ware; Brass and Oriental China; Brass Fenders, moulded, pierced, and engraved; Miscellaneous Books.

ORDINARY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Drawingroom Cabinet, Sofas, Easy and Occasional Chairs, Occasional Tables, Mantel Mirrors, Economy Dinner Tables, Large Mahogany Pedestal Writing Table, Bookcases, Cheffs, Mahogany and Polished Bed Cheeks of Drawers, Toilet Tables and Glasses, Bedside Pedestals, Hall Stand, Old Mahogany Hall Chairs, Kitchen Furniture, etc., etc.

On View Monday, 1st November, 10.30 till 5 p.m. Sale Tuesday next, 2nd November, at 12 o'clock. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS, Auctioneers and Appraisers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

DOCKRELL LIMITED.

PROPERTY SALE.

THIS DAY (THURSDAY), AT 1.15 O'CLOCK, AT OUR PROPERTY SALEROOMS, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S ST.

ATTRACTIVE, MODERN, DRY AND WARM RESIDENCE, WITH POSSESSION,

12 HERBERT PARK.

Head rent £12. Lease 300 years. P.L.V. £37.

Messrs. WHITNEY and MOORE and KELLER, Solicitors, 46 Kildare street.

ALSO IN OUR SALEROOMS, SAME HOUR,

39 SANDYCOVE ROAD.

Head rent £32. Lease 65 years from 1905. P.L. Valuation £32.

The £57 can be obtained around the corner, at 4 Sandycove avenue, West.

NORRIS GODDARD, Esq., Solicitor, 19 Upper Mount street.

HOUSE & FURNITURE, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY)

ON THE PREMISES, AT 12 O'CLOCK,

AVONDALE, 19 PARK AVENUE, SANDYMOUNT.

ABOUT ONE ACRE. POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.

A good Double-fronted Detached Cottage-style House, without basement, containing three reception rooms, four family bedrooms, servant's room, pantry, etc.; motor house, with room overhead. The position is excellent, there being open ground in front and rear. Head rent £12. Lease 36 years unexpired.

AT THE SAME TIME,

WE WILL SELL A RESIDUE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Mahogany Screw-expanding Dining Table, Mahogany Side Table, Mahogany Arm Chairs, Mahogany-frame Drawingroom Suite, in Crimson Rep, comprising: Couch, 6 Chairs, and 1 Arm Chair; Circular-top Mahogany Table, Inlaid Walnut Work Table, Mahogany Music Stand, Gilt Girandole, with candle Brackets; Gilt-frame Overmantel Mirror, Mahogany Mirror-door Wardrobe, Gentleman's Mahogany Wardrobe, Mahogany Duchesse Toilet Table, Mahogany Marble-top Washstands, Mahogany Chest of Drawers, Mahogany Toilet Mirror, Painted Press and other Bedroom Furniture, Brass-mounted and Iron Single Beds, Wire-woven, Hair, and Flock Mattresses, 4-Fold Screen, Brussels Room and Stair Carpeting, Brass Angle Stair Rods, Paintings and Engravings, Dresser, Deal Table, and other Kitchen Furniture and Utensils; Copper Preserving Pan, some Glass and China, Linoleum, Iron Fire-proof Safe, Garden Roller, Lawn Mower, Tools, etc., etc.

THE HOUSE CAN BE SEEN AT ANY TIME on Order to View from the AUCTIONEERS.

Messrs. W. J. SHANNON and CO., Solicitors, 19 Upper Ormond quay.

PROBERTY SALE, THURSDAY, NOV. 11. ST. MARGARET'S, GLENAGEARY,

On the Castlepark road, within an easy five minutes' walk of both Railway Station and Tram.

DETACHED. FOUR ACRES. POSSESSION 1st JANUARY NEXT.

THE HOUSE CAN BE SEEN ON ORDER TO VIEW FROM THE AUCTIONEERS.

Held as to portion for a term of 99 years from 25th March, 1908, subject to the yearly rent of £70, and as to the other part for a term of 99½ years from 25th September, 1913, subject to the yearly rent of £7 10s. 0d.

PHOTOGRAPHS CAN BE SEEN AT THE OFFICES OF THE AUCTIONEERS.

Messrs. DARLEY, ORPEN, and SYNNOTT, Solicitors, 30 and 31 Kildare street.

13 PEMBROKE PARK, CLYDE ROAD.

MODERN NON-BASEMENT HOUSE, WITH POSSESSION.

Held for about 130 years, subject to a ground rent of £10 per annum. P.L.V., £40.

The House can be inspected on our order, from 5 to 6 o'clock.

R. W. McNIECE, Esq., Solicitor, 12 Westmoreland street.

"IONA," NEWTOWNSMITH, KINGSTOWN.

AN ATTRACTIVE SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE, ON THE SEA FRONT.

WITH POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.

THE HOUSE CAN BE INSPECTED DAILY ON ORDER TO VIEW FROM THE AUCTIONEERS, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, or at other times by appointment.

Messrs. H. and W. STANLEY, Solicitors, 59 Dawson street.

3 LAWSON TERRACE, SANDYCOVE.

A FINE ROOMY HOUSE, FACING THE TRAM LINE, WITH LARGE GARDEN.

WITH POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.

Held for 83½ years from 1920, subject to a rent of £20 per annum.

2 LAWSON TERRACE, SANDYCOVE.

A SOMEWHAT SMALLER HOUSE, GARDEN; POSSESSION.

Held for 83½ years from 1920, subject to a rent of £15 per annum.

3 BAYSWATER TERRACE, SANDYCOVE.

One of these fine Houses, in excellent order, having been decorated about a year ago; three reception rooms, five bedrooms, servant's room, hot bath, long garden.

The position of the House is excellent, facing the tram line, the back windows commanding uninterrupted views of Dublin Bay. Held for a term of 44 years from 25th March, 1920, at a rent of £25 per annum.

Messrs. H. and W. STANLEY, Solicitors, 59 Dawson street.

DOCKRELL SONS, & CO., LIMITED.

AUCTIONEERS,
SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

THIS DAY (THURSDAY),

IN THE CENTRAL AUCTION ROOMS, 9 BACHELOR'S WALK,
SELLING BY AUCTION A CHOICE COLLECTION OF
ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE,

(REMOVED FROM STEPHEN'S GREEN, AILESBURY ROAD, HERBERT PARK, SEAVIEW TERRACE).

Sheraton Sideboard, French China Cabinet, Settee Suite, Genoa velvet, cost 60 guineas; Hall Seat, 7ft. Walnut 3-Panel Mirrored Sideboard, Walnut Overmantel, Walnut Oval Pillar Card Table, Settee, Set of Diner Chairs, Walnut and Ebony Overmantel and Bureau, massive 7ft. Mahogany Sideboard, Rosewood and Marble Pier Table and Glass, Mahogany L. Couch, Fair Jacobean Cabinets, Mahogany Inlaid Bedsteads, Walnut Bedroom Suite, Ebonized China Cabinet, two small Overmantels, 40 Cases Lever Candles, Antique Gar-de-Rob, 3ft. Oak Bedroom Suite, Marble Wash Stand, Dinner Wagon, Bentwood and Walnut Chairs, Wardrobes, Drawers, Sideboards, Cabinets, Bookcases, Breakfast Tables, Couches, Easy and Occasional Chairs, 10 Brass Bedsteads and Springs, Curtains and Poles, Jewellery and Plated Ware, Dinner and Breakfast Ware, Vases, Watnot, Cycles, Office Fixtures, Drapery, Tools, Bassinettes, Stoves, Boilers, Utensils, Hand Cart, Fair Garden Chairs, &c.

SALE ONE O'CLOCK. FEES 5 PER CENT.

PATRICK A. WREN, Auctioneer, House 9 BACHELOR'S WALK, Agent, &c. 'TEL. 157.

CITY OF LIMERICK.
No. 4 O'CONNELL STREET
(With Immediate Possession),
TO DRAPERS, MERCHANTS, AND THE TRADE GENERALLY.
IMPORTANT SALE

BY PUBLIC AUCTION of the Valuable Leasehold, Un-established, well-circumstanced, well-equipped, and commodious BUSINESS PREMISES, to be held at the Premises, No. 4 O'CONNELL STREET, LIMERICK, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), At One o'clock.

A. J. SEXTON, Invested with Instructions by Messrs. W. M. KIDD, LTD. (who have transferred their business to new and enlarged premises at 45 and 45A O'Connell street), to SELL, as above, the interest in the premises known as 4 O'Connell street, situate in the Parish of St. Michael, and the City of Limerick, held under lease for 35 years from 1919, subject to the yearly rent of £75. P.L.V., £95.

Above premises occupy one of the best positions, fronting the main thoroughfare, in the most favourable business centre in the city, with a frontage of 22 5", front of rear, 88'; breadth in the rear, 29'. The Shop has two plate-glass windows, with door in centre, and fitted with counters, shelving, offices, storerooms, cash railways, and electric light throughout the ground entrance room.

The entire premises are furnished and equipped in first-class style, and found in everything necessary for carrying on a high-class trade of any description, requiring no outlay whatever: in so well known it is unnecessary to require further comment, except for the fact that this sale affords a rare opportunity to any party or parties of procuring an old and well-established business, which will be found a highly profitable investment, as immediate possession will be given to the purchaser.

Private offers will be received by the Auctioneer, up to the morning of the Sale.

Cards to view from Auctioneer.

Usual commission of 5 per cent.

For Terms and Conditions of Sale from Messrs. P. S. CONNOLLY and CO., Solicitors, 86 O'Connell street, Limerick; or

A. J. SEXTON, Auctioneer,
68 O'CONNELL STREET, LIMERICK.
Telephone 234.

BY ORDER OF THE NAVY AND ARMY CANTEEN BOARD.
FURNITURE, CLOTHING AND GENERAL STORES, HARDWARE MERCHANTS AND TOBACCONISTS' GOODS, BUILDERS' FARMERS' AND SHOPKEEPERS' REQUIREMENTS.

MESSRS. BENNETT and SON will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, without reserve, TO-DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at their AUCTION ROOMS, 5 UPPER ORMOND QUAY, A LARGE STOCK OF ABOVE.

Purchasers pay 5 p.c. Fees.

BENNETT & SON, Auctioneers, DUBLIN.

ASHBOURNE
LIVE STOCK SALE.
SATURDAY NEXT,
OCTOBER 30th, 1920.
Commencing at 11.30 o'clock sharp.

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LOTS of 24 and 3-year Bullocks and Heifers, 14 and 2-year do., bought in Co. Meath and in Co. Dublin, three-quarter fat; Springers, Milch Cows, a consignment of 35 extra good Hoggets, bought in Roscommon in May, and in fine condition; also a consignment of 45 Lambs, bought in Roscommon in July, and since fed in Co. Dublin, and positively the best drea of Fat Hoggets and Lambs yet offered at this Sale.

Also will be Sold, 2 Sets of Car Harness, Pony's Spring Dray, with Creels; Pony, 4 years old, by Playboy, good mover; with American 2-seater Trap and Harness to match; and other lots.

As usual, a Motor Car to convey Clients to Sale will leave Phibsborough at 10 o'clock, Dublin, at 11 o'clock, returning do city after Sale.

C. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer, ASHBOURNE.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE TREATY,
COMPACT FARM,

Beside Ashbourne Village, containing about 30 Acres of the best quality Fattening Land, all in grass, well fenced, and with unfailing supply of water. There is a comfortable Dwellinghouse on land, and suitable Out-offices. These Lands have been set this season for £16 10s. per acre for grazing; will be worth £1 per acre.

For further particulars apply to

C. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer, ASHBOURNE.

IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE FREEHOLD FARM OF LAND,
WITH SUPERIOR RESIDENCE AND OUT-OFFICES, BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

WE have been favoured with instructions from Dr. Arthur G. Leitch to SELL BY AUCTION, AT THE MARKET SQUARE, LETTERKENNY, ON FRIDAY, 5th NOVEMBER, 1920,

At the hour of One o'clock p.m. sharp,

That desirable and VALUABLE FREEHOLD FARM OF LAND, situate in the Townland of Creeve Glebe, containing 172a. Or. 35p., Statute measure, or thereabouts, held under the Irish Land Commission at the half-yearly annuity of £4 15s. 3d., and subject to a Drainage Charge of £5 7s. per annum, payable to the Board of Works, which charge will expire at October, 1934.

The Dwellinghouse, which is beautifully situate, having an extensive view of the Swilly Valley, is two-storeyed and slated, with bay windows in front, and contains drawingroom, diningroom, breakfast room, five bedrooms, bathroom (hot and cold water), w.c., kitchen, pantry, scullery, and servants' apartments. The house is supplied with pure water, laid on from tank about 200 yards from house (gravitation scheme).

The Out-offices are large and commodious, and suitable for the requirements of the holding. The entire buildings are in first-class order.

The House and Grounds are beautifully laid out, with well-kept lawn in front, and approached by an avenue from the county road, along which shrubs and evergreens are tastefully planted. At the side of the house there is a Tennis Court, and at the rear a nice Fruit and Vegetable Garden, well stocked with fruit trees. There are two Labourers' Cottages on the property, and a Coachman's House in the yard.

About Fifty-five Acres of the Lands are laid out in permanent Meadow, which is let annually, commanding good competition and high prices, and about Seventy-five Acres prime Arable, let in contract for tillage and grazing, the remainder of the land being rough grazing. The farm is situate in a peaceable and prosperous locality, being about one and a half miles from the town of Letterkenny. The house is at present let to a very solvent, respectable tenant.

The Threshing Mill will be required to be taken by Purchaser or Farm at the Auctioneers' Valuation. For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to

GREER and HAMILTON, Solicitors, Ballymoney; or to

JOHN ROBINSON & SON, AUCTIONEERS, LETTERKENNY.

"IRISH TIMES" BRANCH OFFICE,
108 ROYAL AVENUE, BELFAST.
Phone—1787, Belfast.

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS BY McKEOWN, MacKEOGH AND CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, etc.

CLEARANCE SALE OF MILCH COWS, HORSES, DAIRYING UTENSILS, &c.
BLOOMFIELD HOUSE, HERBERTON ROAD, DOLPHIN'S BARN.

WE are favoured with instructions from J. Lewins, Esq., to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the above premises, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER, 1920, at 2½ o'clock sharp—40 excellent Dairy Cows, to foll milk; 8 Fat Cows, 10 Store Cattle, splendid Harness Mare, 7 years old; 2 excellent Cart Horses, Round Walnut Trap (Alesbury), Field Cart, Delivery Float, Grain Float, Pandicoat (almost new), new Set of Trap Harness, 2 Sets of Cart Harness (almost new), Portable Boiler, Wheelbarrow, 8 Field Churns (10 to 20 gallons), small Delivery Cans, 2 large Zinc Corn Bins, 3 large Zinc Water Tanks, Pulper, almost new, etc.

SALE OF COMPACT FARM,
MOUNTGORNY, SWORDS,
CO. DUBLIN.

WE are instructed by Joseph Early, Esq., to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in our SALEROOMS, 4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY, 4th NOVEMBER, 1920, at 1.30 p.m., all the interest and Goodwill in his compact Farm, situated as above, and containing 80a. 2r. 24p., or thereabouts, purchased under 1903 Land Act, and registered under Local Registration of Title (Ireland) Act, 1891, free from incumbrances. The property is subject to a terminable annuity of £84 4/4 to the Irish Land Commission.

The Lands, which are intersected by the public road leading from Swords to Malahide, are of the very best quality, and being divided into compact-sized fields, all of which adjoin the main road, are very easy of access. The farm is conveniently situated, being within 2 miles of Malahide and 9 minutes' walk from the town of Swords, and about 7 miles from the Dublin Markets.

The Out-offices comprise stabling for 6 horses, storehouse, large implement shed, etc., and there is a comfortable workman's cottage, adjoining the farmyard.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

JOHN J. EARLY, Esq., Solicitor, 10 Henry street, Dublin. 'Phone 3121.

SALE OF MAGNIFICENT GRASS FARM,
ST. PATRICK'S, KILADOON,
CELBRIDGE, CO. KILDARE.

WE have received instructions from F. Mangan, Esq., to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 4th NOVEMBER, 1920, at our SALEROOMS, 4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN, at 2 o'clock p.m., all the interest in his magnificent Farm, containing 185a. 2r. 22p., subject to the low terminable annuity of £145 0/8 to the I.L.C.

There is a new-erected Residence, containing 2 reception and 5 bedrooms, bath (h. and c.), kitchen, with close range; scullery, dairy, etc. The Out-offices are extensive. The Lands, which are in a very high state of cultivation, are all in grass, except 6 acres, which are under root crops, and 6 acres in new meadows. The Property is situated within 2 miles of Hazelnash Station (G.S. and W. Railway Co.), and within 1 mile of Celbridge.

Messrs. O'NEILL and COLLINS, Solicitors, 190 Great Brunswick street, Dublin. 'Phone—3249.

CLEARANCE SALE OF RESIDUE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, HORSES, Etc.

ST. LAWRENCE MANOR, CHAPELIZOD.

HAVING Disposed of the Interest in the Farm, we are further instructed by Mrs. Murphy to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises as above, on WEDNESDAY, 10th NOVEMBER, 1920, at 11 o'clock sharp, Domingo Mahogany Sideboard, set of 6 Chippendale back Diners; magnificent Mahogany Dining Table, Black Ebonised Piano (cost Irame, overstrung, trichord, Brooklyn); Piano Stool, Electro Overmantel Mirror, Electro Cabinet, Mahogany Arm Chair, Antique Jacobean Oak Chest, Davenport, walnut; small Mahogany Dinner Table, old-fashioned Corner Cupboard, with marble top and mirror; mahogany bed, spring and Hair Mattress; Iron Bed, Spring and Hair Mattress; Children's Cots, Whatnots and Corner Brackets, various Tables and Chairs, Mahogany Dressing Table, Wash Stands and Chests of Drawers, old Oil Painting, Sewing Machine, Pictures, Carpets, Curtains and Poles, Plates, Kettle and Stand, with lamp; 2 Hall Lamps, Glass Decanters, Cut Glass Finger Bowls, Irish Covers, Fire Screens, Bellows, Fenders, Bath, 2 Iron Safes, Meat Safe, Scales, Brass Weights, Clocks, 2 Oak Kitchen Tables, Chairs, Iron Bedsteads, Kitchen Tables, 2 Mangles, 3 good Working Horses, 1 Milch Cow, Scotch Cart, Mower and Reaper (Pierce), Hay Kicker, Double Plough, Chill Plough, Grubber, Drill, and Garden Rollers; Tumbling Rake, Harrow, Ladder (42 feet), Brougham, Carriage Lamps, set of Brougham Harness, almost new; set of Cart Harness, Pulper, Weighing Machine (Avery), Watering Barrel (galvanised), large Galvanised Iron Tank, Mash Tubs, Oat Bin, 50 dozen Flower Pots, etc., etc.

SALE OF EXCELLENT TILLAGE FARM,
GALLINSTOWN, CHAPELIZOD,
CO. DUBLIN.

WE are instructed by Mrs. Dowling to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in our Saleroom, 4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY, 11th NOVEMBER, 1920, at 1.30 o'clock p.m., the excellent Farm, situated as above, and containing 78 acres subject to an annuity of £79 7/4 to I.L.C. P.L.V. £117.

There is a good Residence on the Farm, containing 3 reception and 4 bedrooms, kitchen, scullery, dairy, etc.; and two Cottages, suitable for 5 horses, cattle sheds, piggeries, 2 large hay barns, coach-house, implement shed, granaries, etc.

This property is very conveniently situated, being within 3 miles of the Dublin Markets.

JOHN J. EARLY, Esq., Solicitor, 16 Henry street, Dublin. 'Phone—3121.

McKEOWN, MacKEOGH AND CO.,

Auctioneers and Valuers; Live Stock Salesmen and Factors,
4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN.
'Phone—3. Telegraphic address—"Factors, Dublin."

FORREST'S
Great Offer
OF
10% (2/- in £)
OFF ALL
Dress Materials
FOR
This Week Only
Forrest
SONS OF GRAFTON ST. & WICKLOW ST.
DUBLIN.

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTD. (FROM PAGE 6).

HOUSE for Sale, lease 800 years, ground rent £25; seven apartments, bathroom, kitchen, gas stove, etc.; South side; owner leaving Dublin; possession immediate.—P 1643, this office.

HOUSE for Sale, Pembroke district, detached, enclosed grounds, all conveniences.—P 1870, this office.

MEDIUM Sized House, Leinster road, Rathmines, with part possession; large garden and stables at rear; 41 years lease; ground rent £5; price £800.—P 1901, this office.

NOT MacArthur's fault if you don't get a Home in Rathmines.—The Householder.

RICH, cheap, heavy cropping, money-making Farms for Sale, 5a., 8a., 12a., 15a., 20a., 25a., 40a., 50a., 60a., 80a., 407a., and 495 Acres; also Houses; state requirements.—Goddard, Vaines, Hereford, England.

SANDYMOUNT.—A detached House, with large garden, 7 Avondale, 19 Park avenue, to be sold, with possession on Friday next, October 19th, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, when the Furniture will also be sold.—Dockrell Limited, Auctioneers.

WHY Pay Rent? Money advanced on Shop or House Property at 6 per cent. Interest. Secure your own property. Apply Manager for Ireland, "Moorlands," Baldwins, Rathfarnham.

4 KILLARNEY avenue, North Strand; head rent £5 7s., per annum, payable to the Board of Works, which charge will expire at October, 1934.

135 RATHGAR road; possession to purchaser; rent £55 per annum; term 999 years. Apply to Andrew J. Keogh, Auctioneer, 10 Lower Ormond quay.

HOUSES TO LET.

A HOUSE to Let, with about 12 apartments, convenient to Lesson Park; rent £100 a year; fine order.—James Allen and Son, 55 and 54 Lower Baggot st.

A DJACENT to Fitzwilliam square—Well Furnished House (best part of), Lower Leeson st.; 5 beds, 4 reception, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, hot bath, garden, etc.; £350 or nearly.—Dockrell Limited, South Great George's st.

FURNISHED House to Let, 3 bedrooms, drawing-room, kitchen, garden, bath; near city.—P 1730, this office.

ROUND House and half acre ground, Kilmacshane, near Rathfarnham, to be Let or Sold, subject to 64 year ground rent. Apply by letter, C. C. Parker, c/o 17 Harcourt road.

PART of Seven Roomed House, Pembroke, would be Exchange for smaller non-basement House (not beth), Blackrock to Dalkey, £40 to £50 free.—P 1851, this office.

HOUSES WANTED.

JOHN WALLIS AND SONS, Furniture Removers and Warehousemen, 53 BACHELOR'S WALK, DUBLIN, And CORK, WATERFORD, LIMERICK, etc. Telephone—Dublin, 3570.

FURNISHED House Wanted, Dublin, 1st November, six months; careful tenant; small family.—P 1644, this office.

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